The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4839. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Canadian Railroad Loan Guaranteed.

Coronation of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary.

The King of Greece to Marry Victoria's Niece.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Canadian Railroad Loan in Parliament.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Noon.

In the House of Commons, last night, the proposition of the Government to guarantee the Canadian Railroad loan was agreed to.

HUNGARY.

The Coronation of Francis Joseph.

PESTH, Friday, March 29.

The coronation of FRANCIS JOSEPH, the Emperor of Austria, as King of Hungary, will take place at this capital in July next.

GREECE.

Another Royal Alliance.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Evening.

It is announced that King GEORGE of Greece is soon to marry a niece of Queen VICTORIA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties opened at 75.

Erie Shares	39
Illinois Central Shares	78¾
Consols for Money	91¼

United States Bonds at Frankfort opened at 77⅝, and at Paris 84⅝.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Evening.

Consols closed firm at 91¼ for money.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	75
Illinois Central Shares	78¾
Erie Railway Shares	39

FRANKFORT, Friday, March 29—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 78⅛.

PARIS, Friday, March 29—Evening.

American bonds quoted at 84⅝.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 29—Noon.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady, with a probable day's sale of 7,000 bales; prices unchanged; Middling Uplands, 13½d.; Middling Orleans, 13¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet at 13s. 3d. ₱ cental for Western red Wheat, and 13s. 6d. for California white. Corn unchanged at 39s. 9d. ₱ quarter for mixed Western. Barley, 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull, and articles are generally without quotable change. Pork, 77s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef 125s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon 49s. ₱ cwt.; Cheese 60s. ₱ cwt.; Lard 50s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Common Wilmington Resin has declined 3d. since last report, and is now quoted at 8s. 9d. ₱ cwt. The finer brands have advanced considerably and are quoted at 16s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine has declined 6d., and is quoted at 37s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Petroleum is steady at 11d., but standard White has declined 1d., the ruling figure being now 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon.

TALLOW is quiet at 44s. 6d.

ASHES—34s. for Pots.

CLOVER SEED—54s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Noon.

Iron—52s. for Scotch pigs.

Linseed Oil, £39 ₱ ton.

Linseed Cakes, £10 ₱ ton.

Calcutta Linseed, 66s.

Whale Oil, £41 ₱ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 29.

The Brokers' Circular reports that the imports of Cotton for the past week amount to 205,000 bales, and the stock on hand foots up 644,000 bales, being 20,000 bales above the estimate.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 29—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market has been quiet throughout the day. Transactions were light, but prices are unchanged. The sales of the day amounted to 7,000 bales. The following are the authorized closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	13½d.
Middling Orleans	13¾d.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for goods and yarns is depressed and exhibits a declining tendency in prices.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is easier. Corn to-day declined 9d. ₱ quarter, and closed at 39s. for Mixed Western. Flour—Western State is quoted at 28s. 9d. ₱ bbl. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee Red 13s. 3d., and White California 13s. 6d. ₱ cental. Barley—American, 4s. 6d. ₱ 60 lbs. Oats—Canadian and American, 3s. 3d. ₱ 45 lbs.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is quiet and steady. Pork—Prime Eastern Mess 77s. 6d. ₱ 200 lbs. Beef—Extra Prime Mess 125s. ₱ 304 lbs. American Lard 50s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Pots, 34s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. ₱ cwt. Resin—Common, 8s. 9d., and fine, 16s. ₱ cwt. Petroleum—Standard White, 1s. 6d., and Spirits, 11d. ₱ gallon. Tallow—American, 44s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £39 ₱ ton: cakes, £10 ₱ ton. Whale Oil, £41 ₱ 252 gallons. Iron, 52s. ₱ ton for Scotch pigs, mixed numbers.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, March 29—Noon.

The steamship *The Queen*, from New-York March 16, put in here to-day *en route* to Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Friday, March 29—Noon.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Portland March 16, arrived here to-day, and subsequently proceeded to Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, March 29.

The ships *I. R. Keeler*, Cardiff for New-York, and *C. Jones*, Liverpool for Philadelphia, have arrived here leaky.

FALMOUTH, England, Friday, March 29.

The steamship *Fulton*, Capt. TOWNSEND, from New-York, March 16, arrived here to-day, and, after landing mails and passengers, proceeded to Havre.

A New-York Ship Abandoned.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 29—Evening.

The ship *Frederick*, Capt. FARMERS, from New-York, Feb. 16, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were saved, and have arrived at an English port.

Storm in the Black Sea.

LONDON, Friday, March 29—Evening.

A dispatch from Odessa reports a terrible storm in the Black Sea, in which several vessels were wrecked, with some loss of life.

A Duel in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 29.

A duel occurred this morning between the manager of the National Theatre and the editor of the *German Gazette*. The latter was seriously and probably fatally shot at the third fire. The weapons were revolvers. The cause of the rencontre was an actress.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 29.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The question of adjournment is finally settled, and Congress will dissolve, for this session, at 12 o'clock to-morrow, to meet again on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, when, if a quorum is not present in both Houses, the presiding officers thereof are instructed to adjourn them *sine die*, which carries them over until December. This result was not arrived at without a hard struggle. The Conference Committee appointed yesterday disagreed, and on their report each House set to work and passed new resolutions. That of the House provided for adjournment at 3 o'clock to-morrow until the first Wednesday of July, when, if a quorum did not appear, there should be an adjournment from day to day for five days, and if no quorum appeared at the end of that time, then an adjournment *sine die*. The Senate resolution simply provided for an adjournment at 12 o'clock to-morrow until the first Wednesday of July, when, if no quorum appeared, the two Houses should adjourn *sine die*. Each House sent its resolution to the other; but when the House resolution was received in the Senate, that body was in executive session. The Senate resolution was received in the House about 5 o'clock P. M., when Mr. BINGHAM promptly moved to concur, which was agreed to on a call of the yeas and nays, by yeas 53, nays 46. The yeas were composed of 22 Democrats and 31 Republicans. The nays were all Radicals, and represent the full strength of the impeachers in the present thin state of the House, fifty-nine members being absent, most of whom are moderate men, who have not sworn to impeach the President without evidence. Both Houses will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and close their business. The Senate will be proclaimed in extra session for the consideration of executive business.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Pending the consultation of the Conference Committee on the adjournment disagreement today, Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, presented to the House a long-winded preamble, setting forth the terrible condition of the country, rehearsing the alleged high crimes and misdemeanors of the President, stating virtually that anything but a continuous session would be disastrous to the Government, and declaring it to be the sense of Congress that the President should be impeached, which was followed by a resolution fixing the next meeting in July, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Judiciary Committee on the impeachment charges. It is generally supposed that this formidable document was drawn up by Gen. BUTLER, and that he used CLARK as a cat's-paw. This supposition received confirmation in the fact that he at once yielded the floor to BUTLER, and allowed him to make a lengthy speech on impeachment, during which, with the assistance of Mr. ELDRIDGE and Mr. MARSHALL, he succeeded in making a brilliant disclosure of one feature of the investigations made by the Judiciary Committee. He stated that, as President of the Board of Directors of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers and sailors, he had taken occasion to look at the rosters of different regiments in the army for the purpose of getting at the amount of money accruing to the asylum by the act of Congress appropriating the forfeited pay and allowances of deserters for that purpose. In the course of this investigation he discovered that one hundred and ninety-three deserters from a Western Virginia regiment had been restored to the rolls without any investigation into their cases, and on pursuing his inquiries further, he learned that the restoration had been effected through the agency of a claim agent and Col. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, the latter of whom was paid $1,000 for the job, and was assisted by a letter from a Democratic candidate for Congress in Mr. LATHAM'S old District, now represented by Mr. KITCHEN. This letter promised the President that if he would pardon and restore the men they would vote the Democratic ticket. BUTLER contended that the President did pardon them for that reason, and admitted that he had brought the case to the attention of the Judiciary Committee, and, at their request, had examined the witnesses acquainted with the circumstances before them. Having accomplished his object in getting an opportunity to make this speech he subsided for a short time, during which an attempt was made to lay the preamble and resolution on the table, which failed—yeas 52, nays 56. The House then refused to sustain a motion for the previous question, and Mr. BROOMALL attempted to modify it, but did not succeed. The result of the whole affair was the passage of a new resolution, requesting the Judiciary Committee to report on the impeachment charges immediately on the reassembling of Congress, which they will do if they see fit. During the discussion of this proposition Mr. STEVENS obtained the floor and startled the House by saying that in his opinion the Judiciary Committee did not intend to make any report at all. Mr. WOODBRIDGE, the spokesman for the Judiciary Committee—Mr. WILSON being absent and Mr. BOUTWELL being in the chair—retorted sharply, and refuted the charge, saying that the Committee would most assuredly not hesitate to report the truth as derived from its investigations.

Mr. STEVENS replied, modifying his previous statement by saying that the manner in which the investigation is being made precludes the possibility of finding a bill of impeachment. In this reply he was still more unfortunate than before, as it is known that the Committee is not making an *ex parte* examination, but is receiving rebutting testimony on all the charges brought before it. Mr. GRISWOLD, of New-York, finally came to the rescue of GARFIELD, who was struggling against BUTLER, to prevent the adoption of the Clarke-Butler preamble in connection with the new resolution, and moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed to by a very emphatic vote. The whole movement was a sly dodge on the part of BUTLER and the impeachers to get the Judiciary Committee instructed to report in July, which would have the effect to cause a quorum of Congress to assemble, and likewise by the preamble, which was so decisively rejected, to get an expression of the House on the question of impeachment in advance.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REMOVALS.

The statements in the Washington correspondence to Northern newspapers that the President is importuned by representatives of all the rebels in New-Orleans with protests against the action of Gen. SHERIDAN in removing rebel officers, &c., I am authorized to say is without the slightest foundation in truth. The President, it may be said in this connection, has not in anywise interfered with the action of the five military commanders of the Southern States since the order appointing them to their several commands was issued.

THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture has recommended the rejection of the nomination of Mr. KENNEDY, on the ground that the decision to remove NEWTON is based on the latter's alleged refusal to appoint a Johnson man as his chief clerk. I am enabled to state positively that there is no truth in the alleged ground of removal of NEWTON. His successor is named in response to numerous and often repeated requests of leading men of all parties, who allege that the present Commissioner fails to conduct the Agricultural Bureau satisfactorily. Among those who have urged the President to remove Mr. NEWTON are a number of Republican Senators and Representatives; and whether the Senate fails to confirm Mr. KENNEDY'S nomination or not, Mr. NEWTON will surely be supplanted.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Congress having finally decided to adjourn tomorrow, the President will issue a proclamation, probably to-morrow afternoon, convening the Senate for executive business. From the information we get from the several executive departments, we learn that there is matter to be presented to the Senate which will engage that body for eight or ten days, though a week may prove to be ample time if the Senate shall decrease the recent ratio of its rejections of nominations. No further nominations will be made by the President until Monday next.

BILLS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

The President is busily engaged this evening examining and signing such bills now before him as meet his approval. Among those which will probably fail for lack of his approval may be named the bill respecting arms to be furnished for the militia in Tennessee; the bill forbidding payment to loyal owners of slaves, &c.; the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, containing an appropriation for advertising laws in certain newspapers, which Mr. FESSENDEN characterized today as a law to rob the Treasury for political purposes, and to support political newspapers.

THE PRESIDENT'S BANK ACCOUNT.

W. S. HUNTINGTON, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, has been before the House Judiciary Committee upon subpœna and testified as to the condition of the President's private account in the above-named bank. The account was shown to be in a healthy condition, and a balance sufficient to support a family for a "smart spell" was found to be in Mr. JOHNSON'S favor. The only mystery unfathomable is in divining what Mr. JOHNSON'S private bank account has to do with the matter of impeachment.

CLAIMS OF COLORED SAILORS.

The Senate bill giving the Freedmen's Bureau supervision over the payment of colored soldiers' claims for bounty and additional pay, passed the House to-day. It does not prohibit claim agents from prosecuting such claims in the different Departments, but provides that this money due on final adjustments shall be paid into the hands of Gen. HOWARD, and that he shall remunerate the agents for their trouble. It is intended particularly to prevent swindling through extravagant commissions to attorneys.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A large number of citizens of Connecticut, temporarily resident here, are preparing to go home to vote at the coming election. Among them are clerks in the different departments, who have obtained short leaves of absence, without regard to their political opinions, where the condition of public business is such that they can be spared.

OHIO AND INDIANA MILITIA.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill appointing Commissioners for the settlement of the claims of Indiana and Ohio against the United States for expenses incurred during the war, in repelling invasion and transportation of troops during the Morgan raid. This bill has been pending for a long time, and the delay in its passage is justly complained of. It took Mr. STEVENS nearly two years to get a similar bill through for the benefit of Pennsylvania.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The nominations made to-day are ELIJAH T. PURDY, Collector of Fifth District of New-York; HENRY G. SCUDDER, Assessor First District of New-York, and PATRICK S. SLEVIN, Collector of Customs at Miami, Ohio.

DEATH OF SENATOR RIDDLE.

Senator GEORGE READ RIDDLE, of Delaware, died this evening at 6 o'clock, at his residence in Fourth-street in this city, after an illness of about three weeks' duration. He had been a partial invalid for some time past, and was consequently unable to occupy his seat in the Senate regularly. His disease was consumption. His body will be taken to Wilmington, Del., where he has resided for a long time. The customary ceremonies will be held at the Capitol previously.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Senate to-day did nothing with the Brooklyn nominations, and there will therefore have to be fresh appointments.

The case of BAKER, for Collector of the Eighth New-York District, was also reconsidered, and a fresh appointment will have to be made in that case.

Col. EMERIC SZABAD, formerly of the Hungarian and of GARIBALDI'S armies in Europe, and of the Federal army during the recent war, and the author of several well known military and political works, is being urged by Gen. SICKLES for a diplomatic appointment, which he will probably receive very soon. The Colonel is one of the few foreign soldiers of our army of any prominence who has been recommended for such a position.

Speaker COLFAX'S step-father, Mr. MATTHEWS, has been lying dangerously ill at his residence on Four and a Half-street, in this city, for several weeks, and his life is now despaired of. His condition was such this morning as to demand the presence of his son at his bedside, and he accordingly called Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, to the chair.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 29.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Both Houses having passed the bill granting to the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company of New-York the privilege of landing its cable at any points on the Atlantic coast, excepting Florida, it now only awaits the approval of the President to become a law.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in order to close up their business by noon, at which time the recess will be taken till July.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the property on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., being warehouses numbers fifty-four, fifty-six and fifty-eight, now owned by the Government. The sale is to be at public auction.

Also, the bill to authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of Long Island, in Boston Harbor, for military purposes.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. L. V. BOGY, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, acting for the Government, has very recently had important interviews with the Yancton Sioux, Santa Sioux, Winnebagoes and Omaha tribes of Indians, having in view further provision for their comfort and welfare, without cost to the Government beyond the present appropriation for those tribes under treaty stipulations with them. A favorite idea is to provide for them out of this fund a sufficient quantity of cattle, so that they may begin to raise stock and abandon the chase. The Indians, it is thought, will adopt this mode of life very readily, and as the trial can be made without any expense to the Government, it is deemed worthy of being put in practical operation.

LIQUORS IN NICARAGUA.

Information has been received through the Department of State that the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua has conceded to HELARS GOUSSIN the exclusive right for five years to import, duty free, and to sell foreign strong liquors throughout the said Republic, and that for the period of four months from the 1st of June, 1867, the importation of such liquors into Nicaragua is absolutely prohibited. At the expiration of which period the grant to Mr. GOUSSIN will take effect. At that time every possessor of foreign liquors within the Republic will be required to turn over the same to Mr. GOUSSIN for the costs and charges as ascertained by expert arbitrators.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Maj. August Thieman, Thirty-third Infantry, has been ordered before the Retiring Board.

Second Lieut. L. W. Barnhart, Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered to report in person to the Adjutant-General, at Washington.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. B. Hapon, Surgeon, assigned to the Department of the Cumberland, as Medical Director.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. C. M. Getty, Surgeon, assigned to the Department of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, as Medical Director.

The following officers have been relieved from their present duties and ordered to join their regiments: Brevet Maj. W. F. Randolph, Brevet Maj. A. H. Stine and First Lieut. Paul Roemer, of the Fifth Artillery; Brevet Maj.-Gen. A. McD. McCook, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry; Capt. Richard Robins, Thirty-ninth Infantry; Capt. John G. Gilmore, Thirty-eighth Infantry; Brevet Maj. John H. Butler, Forty-second Infantry; Capt. Kenelon Robbins, Forty-third Infantry, and Capt. D. W. Burk, Forty-fifth Infantry.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Hall, First Artillery, and First Lieut. W. B. Kennedy, Tenth Cavalry, have permission to delay thirty days in joining their regiments.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Sailmaker GEORGE THOMAS has been detached from the *Savannah* and placed on waiting orders. Sailmaker ROBERT S. TATEM ordered to the *Savannah*.

Third Assistant Engineer E. S. PHILLIPS ordered to the *Peoria*.

Second Assistant Engineer WEBSTER LANE, of the *Peoria*, resigned.

Acting Assistant Paymaster M. P. TRUMBOUR has been honorably discharged, to date September, 1865.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Assessor of Internal Revenue—Richardson L. Wright, Fifth District, Illinois.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Joseph Bamsley, Fifth District, Pennsylvania; Wm. Kellogg, Fifth District, Illinois.

Surveyor-General—A. P. R. Safford, of Nevada.

The Senate rejected the nominations for Postmasters of Thos. Faxon, Clarksonville, Penn., and Carlton B. Davis, Milton, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There seems to be no doubt that the United States Supreme Court, which will resume its sessions next Monday will appoint RICHARD C. PARSONS, of Cleveland, Marshal of the Court under the law recently passed.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate Gen. WASS, of Massachusetts, as Marshal of that State. This gentleman was an officer of the Chickering Regiment of Volunteers.

Hon. GEORGE READE RIDDLE, Ex-Senator from Delaware, died here this evening.

The workingmen in large numbers to-night serenaded Gen. BANKS and others who voted yesterday for and passed in the House of Representatives, the bill constituting eight hours a day's work, applicable to Government employment.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Friday, March 29.

Petitions and memorials were presented and referred, among them several by Mr. SHERMAN, praying relief from disability under the Constitutional Amendment known as the fourteenth article.

Mr. SHERMAN said he did not believe Congress can relieve any one from this disability until the Constitutional Amendment shall have been adopted.

The memorials on this subject were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. HENDERSON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a resolution authorizing said Committee, on prosecution of the investigation called for by a recent resolution, to visit the Indian territory, and directing the Secretary of War to furnish transportation and military protection, which was adopted.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF INDIANS.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for certain detailed information respecting the Indians, the number in each tribe, the location they occupy, a description of their lands, a copy of each treaty, &c., which was adopted.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the amount of compensation paid during the war to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for carrying troops; whether it was the same or greater than was paid to other railroads, and if greater, why, &c.

Mr. YATES and others objected and it went over.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution reciting the circumstances under which West Virginia was admitted into the Union, and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into and report upon the same. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS BY THE FLOODS.

Mr. PATTERSON, of Tennessee, offered a resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of those who have suffered damage by the late floods.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

PHONETIC SYSTEM.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill providing that GEO. B. MARSH of Vermont, MAX MULLER and RICHARD CLEVENIX TRENCH of England, and CHARLES A. DANA of New-York, shall form a Board of Commissioners on the Phonetic System, to report upon the practicability of the substitution of the Phonetic for the Latin alphabet in common use in the United States and Great Britain, the Commission to receive $5,000 each as compensation, after the report shall have been submitted. Referred to the Joint Committee on the Library.

THE FORT KEARNY MASSACRE.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a copy of the report of Gen. CARRINGTON on the Fort Kearney massacre, which was adopted.

ORPHANS' HOMES.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 for the support of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Orphans' Home of the District of Columbia which was objected to, and goes over.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved that the Senate take up the bill to fix the time at which the Bankrupt Bill shall go into effect at the first of June.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to lay the bill on the table; disagreed to; yeas 41, nays 31. Messrs. DRAKE, EDMUNDS, FESSENDEN and WILLIAMS in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. CONNESS to strike out the proviso that nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate any lien or conveyance made in good faith prior to the taking effect of this act.

Mr. CONNESS withdrew the amendment and Mr. FESSENDEN renewed it.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved to strike out of the above proviso all after the word conveyance, and insert in lieu thereof the words: "That would have been valid if this act had not passed."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. FESSENDEN as amended, to-wit: to strike out the proviso as amended, was then rejected.

The question was then taken on the bill, the proviso having been retained.

On the question of ordering the bill to be read a third time, the yeas and nays were demanded and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cole, Cragin, Dixon, Fowler, Henderson, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Thayer, Tipton, Willey—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Conness, Corbett, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Johnson, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton Nye, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wilson—19.

So the bill was not ordered to a third reading.

THE LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. SPRAGUE called up the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of reconstructing the Mississippi Levees.

Mr. SUMNER moved an amendment as a proviso that no money shall be appropriated to improve the levees in any State until the same shall have been readmitted into the Union upon the basis of equal rights, and the elective franchise, and free schools—without distinction on account of color. [Laughter.]

Mr. SUMNER spoke in favor of his amendment.

Mr. CONNESS spoke against it as not pertinent to the subject of the resolution. If adopted, he would vote against the resolution.

After further debate the further consideration of the above was, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, postponed.

THE SENATE CONTINGENT FUND.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the bill making appropriations for the deficiencies in the Senate contingent fund, made a report, which was agreed to.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Conference Committee on adjournment, reported that the conference had been unable to agree. He moved the following proposition, which he believed would be agreed to by the House: That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses at noon, to-morrow, until the first Wednesday in July, when, unless a quorum of each House shall be present, they shall further adjourn them without day.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to amend the House proposition so that both Houses shall adjourn without day, to-morrow at 3 o'clock, which was disagreed to—yeas 7, nays 32.

The question then recurred on the proposition of Mr. EDMUNDS.

Mr. SUMNER was proceeding to speak against adjournment, and was advocating the passage of a Universal Suffrage Bill, when Mr. CONNESS called him to order. He made the point that it was not in order for Mr. SUMNER, on a question of adjournment, to make a speech of this kind which he had already made two or three times. [Laughter.]

The Chair decided that Mr. SUMNER was in order in stating why the Senate should not adjourn.

At the conclusion of Mr. SUMNER'S speech, Mr. WILSON offered an amendment, that both Houses adjourn on Wednesday, the third day of April.

In the course of some remarks Mr. WILSON said he wished to remain here to settle the question of suffrage all through the country.

Mr. DIXON asked if Messrs. SUMNER and WILSON meant to pass a law to enforce negro suffrage in Connecticut?

Mr. SUMNER said certainly he did.

Mr. WILSON had no doubt that under the recently adopted Constitutional Amendment Congress had a right to pass a universal suffrage bill.

Mr. JOHNSON replied to Mr. SUMNER'S remarks as to the condition of affairs in Maryland, saying that many of those who were now demanding a republican form of government were in the beginning of the war secessionists. Many of them raised troops to prevent the Federal troops from going through Baltimore. All they wanted now was office, nothing else in the world. He utterly denied all reports that justice was denied to any one in the State of Maryland.

The question was then taken on Mr. WILSON'S amendment, that Congress adjourn on Wednesday, the 10th of April, until the 1st of June, &c., which was disagreed to.

YEAS.—Messrs. Drake, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morton, Nye, Pomeroy, Ross, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Wilson, Yates—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams—28.

The question was next on the proposition of Mr. EDMUNDS to adjourn to-morrow at noon until the first Wednesday in July, and then until the first Monday in December, unless a quorum in each House shall otherwise direct. It was adopted.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Dixon, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Williams, and Willey—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Drake, Harlan, Howard, Nye, Pomeroy, Ross, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Wilson, and Yates—12.

THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

Mr. YATES, from the Committee on Territories, reported an act excepting from the act of the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, entitled "An Act amendatory of an act to Provide a Temporary Government of the Territory of Montana," approved May 2, 1864, and the act to change the location of the capital of the Territory of Montana, the license, revenue and Sunday laws of said Territory, passed by the Legislature of Montana at its last session. Objected to and goes over.

The Senate at 4 P. M. went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker stated that owing to the serious illness of his stepfather, Mr. MATHEWS, he would not be able to occupy the chair to-day, and would designate the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BOUTWELL) as Speaker *pro tem*. He would, however, come to the Hall during the day and sign bills and joint resolutions.

OHIO AND INDIANA MILITIA.

The Senate bill to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohio for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling and equipping and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion, was taken up.

The House having, previous to the adjournment yesterday, seconded the previous question and ordered the main question on its passage. Mr. HAMILTON WOOD moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question.

The motion was laid on the table and the bill was then passed by 57 to 36.

SELECTION OF JURIES.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced an act to regulate the selection of juries for the several Courts of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Senate joint resolution in relation to the educational interest of the District of Columbia. Passed.

COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Senate joint resolution in relation to the collection and payment of moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors or marines, or their heirs, directing checks and drafts for such purposes to be made payable in Southern States to the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, who is to pay the claims agent his legal fee, and the balance to the claimants.

After considerable debate the joint resolution was passed.

EXPENSES OF JUDGES OF ELECTION.

The Senate joint resolution relative to the payment of the expenses incurred by the Judges of Election for the cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C., was passed.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The Senate bill to grant to the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company at New-York the right, power and privilege to lay, land and operate a submarine telegraph cable on the Atlantic coast of the United States, except the coast of Florida, and to establish telegraph communication between the United States and Europe *via* Bermudas and Azore Islands, was taken up, and after some discussion was passed.

SURVEYS OF RIVERS.

The Senate joint resolution in reference to the execution of surveys of rivers was passed.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, submitted as a question of privilege, a resolution, reciting the facts as to the reference of the impeachment resolution to the Judiciary Committee at the last session, the report made by the Committee, and the committal of the subject to the Committee, declaring that it would be dangerous to the public interests, and a failure of duty on the part of Congress to adjourn and abdicate its practical control over the administration of the Government, in surrendering its destinies, in the present critical condition of affairs, into the hands of an officer thus impeached before the nation, and well known to be not only hostile to the policy of Congress, but to entertain the opinion that all the acts of this Congress looking to the restoration of the Union are unconstitutional, and therefore resolving on an adjournment from to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, until the first Monday in June, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Judiciary Committee, and take such order thereon, as well as on other matters, as the interest and exigencies of the Government might demand.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said that without expressing any decided opinion on the subject, he certainly preferred that no action should be had until after the Conference Committee's report on the adjournment question should be presented and voted on; but he deemed it necessary to say a few words respecting the impeachment question, and respecting the action of the Judiciary Committee thereon. In the Thirty-ninth Congress the President of the United States had been impeached by the gentleman from Ohio, and the subject had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, presenting to that Committee different propositions. These were: First, that the President was guilty of corrupt use of the veto power; second, that he was guilty of corruptly using the appointing power, and third, that he was guilty of using corruptly the pardoning power. Those powers were vested in the President by the Constitution, and no one would deny that he had a right to make a proper use of them. The question was, whether he had made a corrupt use of them. It would be seen that those three propositions involved a wide range; required the examination of witnesses from various parts of the country, and would necessarily consume much time. The Committee had also been called upon to inquire whether the President had corruptly disposed of property of the United States, whether he had corruptly interfered with elections, and into the general allegation that he had so corruptly demeaned himself as to be impeachable under that clause of the Constitution, which authorized impeachment of the President for high crimes and misdemeanors. He apprehended from what the gentleman from Maine (Mr. BLAINE) said the other day, that erroneous impressions had gone forth to the country, in reference to the action of that Committee on that important subject. He had understood him to say that it was now sufficiently understood by the country, so that it had come to be considered a farce. He did not believe that the country knew what was transpiring before the Judiciary Committee, and he certainly did not propose giving it any information. He could only say in justification of the Committee, that it had assiduously attended to its duties from the time the question was referred to it up to the present time. Day by day, and nearly every day, without intermission, it had devoted itself to that great subject. The Committee desired that the question shall be settled one way or the other. It believed that the country was agitated by it, and that there was no ability in the business of the country, and would not be until the question was settled. Men of capital did not know whether or how to make investments. The country should be quieted on this subject. The Judiciary Committee had made an arrangement, if the House adjourned now, to come together about the 1st of May and continue the investigation. It was to be hoped by everybody that nothing would appear that would render it necessary to impeach the President, but if a state of facts should appear that would render it proper to impeach him, the Judiciary Committee would not shrink from the responsibility, but would recommend a bill of impeachment. That was a duty which the members of that Committee did not seek, a duty which they would be very willing to be rid of but they would candidly and fairly and without prejudice examine the question, and report the convictions of their deliberate judgment. He made these remarks because he apprehended from the statement made by the gentleman from Maine (Mr. BLAINE) that reflections might be cast on the Committee on the Judiciary. He had no right to divulge what had transpired before that Committee, and he did not intend to do so. He simply meant to state to the House that it was the object and intention of the Committee to pursue the investigation fairly and faithfully, and report to the House and country its judgment on the testimony that might be brought before it.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD asked when would the majority in this House cease this frivolous and absurd agitation? When would they consent to give to the country a little rest? When would the people be allowed to follow their honest pursuits without continual interference from this persistent, absurd agitation of the impeachment of the President? Almost every day from the commencement of last session, some member on the Republican side of the House had made some pretext or other, presenting this question. What was the object of it? If it meant impeachment, why were not articles of impeachment presented, and the vote taken, and the Senate allowed to proceed to its consideration?

Mr. LOAN asked Mr. WOOD whether members on the Democratic side of the House would sustain the Radical Union members in forcing a vote on the question at the present session?

Mr. WOOD could only answer for himself, and he had already said on this floor that he would vote for the impeachment of the President or of any other officer on proper charges being verified, but not until something worthy of the attention of the House was presented. As it stood there was not the shadow of a foundation on which to found the slightest pretence for this proceeding. The able member from Vermont, Mr. WOODBRIDGE, a member of the Judiciary Committee, had just admitted virtually that up to this time there was nothing in the investigation on which any resolution of impeachment could be predicated.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE assured Mr. WOOD that he had entirely misunderstood him. He had made no such statement or concession, and had not designed to throw out such an intimation.

Mr. WOOD remarked that Mr. WOODBRIDGE had said that when the Judiciary Committee had proper evidence before it, it would act. That was a virtual admission, that up to this time, after its elaborate investigation, the Committee had been unable to obtain anything on which to found an accusation.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE repeated that he had not made any remark that would authorize Mr. WOOD in drawing the conclusion which he had drawn.

Mr. WOOD alluded to the fact that the Committee had been for nearly a year in a continual investigation of this question, and had entered into a very close scrutiny of every particle of evidence that could be distorted into an implication of the President, and yet had not been able to present anything except the lame and impotent conclusion of the report made at the last session. The gentleman from Ohio, Mr. SCHENCK, had argued yesterday in favor of a perpetual session of Congress because, first, the President might do something wrong; because, second, the Supreme Court might do something, and because, third, the Constitution and political condition of Maryland were obnoxious to the majority in Congress. If he (Mr. SCHENCK) had waited a few days longer, till the news from Connecticut appeared, he might have found fault with the Constitution of that State. What a lamentable spectacle was here presented to the world. Here was the Congress of the United States while all the material interests of the country were paralyzed, and the people groaning under onerous taxation, frittering away its time in a fruitless effort to find fault with some State or some individual that happens to be obnoxious to the majority in Congress. He hoped to hear no more of this thing. If the President was to be impeached let articles be produced. If not let Congress proceed to its legislation or adjourn and give quiet and rest to the country.

Mr. BUTLER supported the idea of impeachment by stating that an important piece of evidence had been laid before the Judiciary Committee, showing that the President had, for political reasons alone, pardoned 193 deserters from a West Virginia regiment, in order that they might vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Mr. MARSHALL, a member of the Judiciary Committee, raised the question of order that the gentleman from Massachusetts (BUTLER) was violating the injunction of secrecy imposed on members of the Judiciary Committee, before which he was allowed to appear the other day during the examination of a witness, whose testimony he was now divulging.

The Speaker *pro tem*. (Mr. BOUTWELL) overruled the point of order, the injunction of secrecy being a matter of which the House had no cognizance.

Mr. BUTLER defended himself from the charge of divulging the secrets of the Committee, and stated that he became aware of the facts outside of the Committee, and had himself supplied the testimony. He added that the result of this pardon of a batch of deserters was to entitle them to claims to the amount of $75,000, which would otherwise have been forfeited to the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, of which he (BUTLER) was President of the Board of Directors. He also stated that Col. THOMAS B. FLORENCE had received $1,000 for his services as intermediary in that matter.

Mr. MARSHALL said it was not proper to speak of what had occurred in Committee; but if the facts could be laid before the House it would be seen that the statements of Mr. BUTLER were unauthorized, and were brought before the House in a manner that was improper and discreditable.

Mr. ELDRIDGE spoke in a similar strain.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, spoke in favor of his resolution, and said, in contradiction of the statement made the other day by Mr. BLAINE as to the few Republican papers advocating impeachment, that in his own district there were forty-six papers published in English and German, and he did not know half-a-dozen of them that had not directly and emphatically expressed the opinion that the President ought to be impeached.

Mr. WOOD moved to lay the resolution on the table. Yeas 52, nays 56.

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Benjamin, Bingham, Blair, Brooks, Buckland, Burr, Chanler, Cornell, Denison, Eggleston, Eldridge, Ferris, Getz, Glossbrenner, Griswold, Halsey, Hamilton, Hayes, Hill, Holman, Hubbard of West Virginia, Humphrey, Kerr, Ketcham, Laflin, Loughbridge, Mallory, Marshall, Marvin, Mercur, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Peters, Phelps, Pile, Poland, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Taber, Thomas, Twichell, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wood, Woodbridge—52.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Benton, Boutwell, Broomall of Pennsylvania, Butler, Cake, Clarke of Kansas, Clarke of Ohio, Coburn, Cook, Covode, Donelly, Driggs, Eckley, Ela, Farnsworth, Fields, Garfield, Gravely, Hooper, Hopkins, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Judd, Koontz, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, McClurg, Miller, Morrill, Myers, O'Neil, Perham, Plants, Polsey, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shanks, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburne of Indiana, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom—56.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New-York, tried to get the floor, but Mr. CLARKE moved the previous question.

The House refused to second the previous question, and then Mr. BROOMALL moved a substitute for the resolution, providing simply for an adjournment till the first Wednesday in July.

This resolution gave rise to another discussion, going over pretty much the same grounds about impeachment.

Mr. STEVENS spoke of the dilly-dallying way in which the impeachment matter had been trifled with for the last four months, and expressed his belief that there was no intention on the part of the Committee to do anything except to delude the people.

Mr. FARNSWORTH characterized it as a "beating about the bush," playing the game of the "little joker"—"now you see it and now you don't see it." Was it not, he asked, ridiculous and absurd, after referring the subject to a Committee, to adjourn now till December next—for that was the practical effect—thus indirectly undoing what the House was directly pretending to do. The House should either go on with the impeachment or abandon it altogether, and let the country rest. He thought that members were subjecting themselves to the criticism made on their acts by the other side of the House. He should feel ashamed to go home and face his constituents after voting that the Committee should go on with the impeachment, and then voting to adjourn till December.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE expressed his regret that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) should have cast a reflection if not a malignant aspersion on one of the Committees of the House. Was that Committee to present articles of impeachment: as the gentleman from Massachusetts (BUTLER) would have it do on common rumor, or on the idea of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (STEVENS) that the President's public action was sufficient to ground articles of impeachment upon? No! The Committee had to proceed fairly and impartially on human testimony, and it had been doing so and would continue to do so. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania charged the Committee with designing to thwart the will of the House on that subject, it was a gratuitous, unjust and ungentlemanly attack upon the Committee.

Mr. STEVENS protested that he did not mean to impugn the motive of any gentleman or of any Committee. He had only spoken of the manner of conducting the investigation, and that it was evidently leading to no result.

After some further discussion the substitute of Mr. BROMALL was adopted by a vote of 88 yeas against 26 nays.

The preamble was laid on the table.

THE SENATE CONTINGENT FUND.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee of Conference, made a report on the bill to supply deficiencies in the contingent fund of the Senate. The report was agreed to.

THE IMPEACHMENT REPORT.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, offered his resolution again modified so as to request the Judiciary Committee to report on the impeachment question on the first day of the adjourned session.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was negatived by a vote of 39 yeas against 63 nays.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to lay on the table the preamble.

After some discussion between Messrs. GARFIELD and BUTLER the motion was agreed to and the preamble was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT AGREED UPON.

The Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution was taken from the Speaker's table; and after some discussion was concurred in by a vote of 53 yeas against 45 nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Baldwin, Benjamin, Bingham, Blair, Brooks, Buckland, Burr, Cake, Chanler, Eggleston, Eldridge, Ferris, Ferry, Getz, Glossbrenner, Griswold, Halsey, Hamilton, Hayes, Holman, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Humphrey, Kerr, Ketcham, Koontz, Laflin, Mallory, Marvin, Mercur, Morrill, Morrissey, Munger, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Pile, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Scofield, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Taber, Taylor, Trowbridge, Twichell, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburne of Indiana, Wood, Woodbridge—53.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Benton, Boutwell, Broomall of Pennsylvania, Butler, Clarke of Kansas, Coburn, Cook, Covode, Cullom, Donnelly, Ela, Farnsworth, Garfield, Hooper, Hopkins, Ingersoll, Judd, Kelley, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, McClurg, Miller, Myers, O'Neill, Perham, Paisley, Sawyer, Schenck, Shanks, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Upson, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom—45.

The resolution as adopted provides for an adjournment to-morrow at 12 o'clock till the first Wednesday in July, when, unless there be a quorum of each House present, the session shall be adjourned till December.

RAILROAD IN MICHIGAN.

Mr. FERRY presented the joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature for a grant of land for a railroad from the mining region of the Upper Peninsula to a point on Mackinaw Bay.

ADJOURNMENT FOR THE DAY.

On motion of Mr. BROMWELL it was ordered that the adjournment to-day be till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN STATES.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain funds, and providing for the purchase of seeds and their distribution in the Southern States, was taken from the Speaker's table, and, after discussion, passed.

IMPEACHMENT TESTIMONY.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL leave was given to the Judiciary Committee to report testimony at the session in July in print.

And then, at 6 o'clock, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Opening of Navigation on Lake Ontario—Affairs in Canada.

PORT HOPE, C. W., Friday, March 29.

The steamer *Corinthian* leaves to-morrow morning for Rochester, and will hereafter continue her regular season trips.

The schooner *Wesley* cleared for Charlotte this morning, loaded with timber. She is the first vessel out this season.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, March 29.

A sailing vessel arrived at this port yesterday from Oswego with a cargo of salt. She is the first arrival this season.

The Seventeenth Regiment, stationed here, has been recalled, and will shortly leave for England.

HAMILTON, C. W., Friday, March 29.

The Board of Trade and delegates from the counties of the Northwest held a meeting to-day in this city to devise means for a railway from Guelph to Owen Sound.

Resolutions favorable to the subject were passed, and a Committee appointed to take action in the matter.

Conviction of a Bank Teller.

HARTFORD, Friday, March 29.

The case of CHARLES D. TULLER, late teller of the Hartford Bank, charged with abstracting $20,000 in Government bonds, the property of LOYAL WILCOX, Esq., of this city, in August last, was given to the jury this afternoon, and in half an hour they returned a verdict of "guilty."

The counsel for the defence appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Errors, and the accused was placed under $20,000 bonds to appear on Tuesday next, when he will receive his sentence, unless a new trial is granted. TULLER procured bonds.

The trial before the Superior Court has excited a good deal of interest, and the verdict of the jury that the accused was guilty, has caused considerable surprise. Many thought the jury would disagree.

Breach of Promise Case in San Francisco—The Mormons in Utah.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 29.

The jury in the breach of promise case of CAROLINE F. CLARK against MICHAEL REESE, for $100,000 damages, returned a verdict for $5,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

The Nevada Legislature has passed a Revenue Bill. A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the Senate against the Mormon doctrines as prejudicial to the interests of the whole country. It asks the Government to place a military force in the Territory of Utah, and demands that equal civil, political and religious rights be insured to all citizens, and the United States laws be enforced.

The Chatanooga Railroad—Education in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Friday, March 29.

The Chatanooga Railroad commenced to-day transferring freight cars over the Tennessee at Bridgeport, and will hereafter transfer fifty cars daily.

The City Council has passed a resolution instructing the Board of Education to provide school-houses and mature a plan for the free education of colored children.

New-York Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Friday, March 29.

The Democratic State Committee, SAMUEL J. TILDEN Chairman, and PETER CAGGER Secretary, have issued a call for a State Convention, to be composed of two delegates from each Assembly District, to meet at Tweddle Hall, Albany, on the 10th of April, to nominate sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

The Ohio River Bridge at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, March 29.

The General Council last night passed an ordinance granting the right of way through certain streets to the Ohio River Bridge Company.

At a meeting of steamboat owners and captains, resolutions were adopted appointing T. M. SIERLY and H. W. BILLINGS delegates to attend the Commission in New-York on April 8.

Burglars at Jeffersonville, Ind.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 29.

A party of burglars in disguise entered the office of the Paymaster of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company at Jeffersonville this forenoon, and stole a tin box containing $20,000 and some records and memoranda. The night watchman was bound and gagged, and guarded while the robbery was being perpetrated. No arrests were made.

The Campaign in Connecticut.

NORWICH, Conn., Friday, March 29.

Gen. WM. H. GIBSON, of Ohio, addressed a large meeting of Republicans in Breed Hall this evening.

State Elections.

The annual election for State officers, and also the election of Congressmen, occurs in Connecticut on Monday next, April 1. The candidates of the two parties for the principal offices are as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.
GOVERNOR.	
Joseph R. Hawley.	James E. English.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
Oliver H. Perry.	Ephraim H. Hyde.
SECRETARY OF STATE.	
William T. Elmer.	Leverett E. Pease.
TREASURER.	
Henry G. Taintor.	Edward S. Moseley.
COMPTROLLER.	
Leman W. Cutler.	Jesse Olney.
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.	
First District.	
Henry C. Deming.	Richard D. Hubbard.
Second District.	
Cyrus Northrop.	Julius Hotchkiss.
Third District.	
Henry H. Starkweather.	Earl Martin.
Fourth District.	
Phineas T. Barnum.	William H. Barnum.

The election in Rhode Island will take place on Wednesday, April 3. The candidates are:

Republican.	Democratic.
GOVERNOR.	
Ambrose E. Burnside.	Lymon Pierce.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
William Greene.	Gideon H. Durfee.
SECRETARY OF STATE.	
John R. Bartlett.	William J. Miller.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.	
Willard Sayles.	George N. Bliss.
TREASURER.	
George W. Tew.	James Atkinson.
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.	
Eastern District.	
Thomas A. Jenckes.	[No nomination.]
Western District.	
Nathan F. Dixon.	William Carder.

The Democratic Committee appointed by the Eastern District Convention, holden in Providence on the 14th inst., announce in the Providence *Post* that after mature deliberation they have decided it to be inexpedient in the present situation of political affairs to nominate a representative in that district.

THE CONSTITUTION AND ITS CONSTRUCTIONS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE BEECHES, Thursday, March 21, 1867.

The TIMES of the 19th inst. took some notice of my letter on the constructions of the Constitution. I agree with you that, in some things there is a revolution; but I deny that there is any revolution in the proper construction of the Constitution, which had but three elementary principles: 1. That Government rested entirely on the will of the people. 2. That it was instituted for the welfare and happiness of the people, and 3. That to insure this, it established a more perfect Union, and made an outline of the manner in which the powers of Government should be exercised. Now, I say that these principles are not changed in the slightest respect, and that till they are, the liberty, union and welfare of the people are, in regard to Government, secure. I hope you will allow me to notice your criticism so far as to illustrate the ideas and views of my former article. I quote your opening paragraph:

> "This may be perfectly true. But it is equivalent to saying that the Constitution is a sham,—that our system of Constitutional Government is a failure, and that 'the wants of the people,'—the 'ideas and wants of the day,' constitute the only fundamental law of the land. England has just such a Constitution as that. The opinion of Parliament, the votes of the House of Commons, the will and wants of the people, constitute the 'unwritten Constitution' by which England is governed. Our Government is tending to precisely that result. Our Constitution in its theory was intended to be the supreme law,—limiting and restraining the action of the Government in every department, and putting checks and restrictions upon the wants, wishes and will of the people whenever they should transcend its provisions. This is the theory of our form of Government. This is the only object and use of a written Constitution."

I deny that the Constitution is a "sham," or a "failure." I deny that the "only object" of a Constitution is to put checks and restrictions "upon the wants, wishes and will of the people," and I affirm that if that were possible, it would be no better than the despotism of the Czars of Russia. If the Constitution is an iron instrument incapable of elasticity or change, what becomes of the freedom of the people? Every code of civil law upon earth has been compelled to yield to the necessity of circumstances, and I am not afraid to assert that mortal men cannot make a Constitution of Government which will not yield before a single century to many changes.

But what is a Constitution of Government? Let us settle first principles. The Constitution says the Supreme Court (2 Dallas' Reports, 304,) is "the fundamental law; the regulation which determines the manner in which the authority vested in Government is to be executed." Its source is the people. A Constitution is not the authority, which makes the Government; nor is it the Government itself, as many people suppose. It is simply an outline of the distribution of powers and the manner of their execution. That is all. Where would be the Supreme Court without the will of Congress? The Constitution instituted a Supreme Court, but did not organize it; on the contrary left the whole matter to Congress. If this Congress repeals every act organizing the Supreme Court, and leaves not a fragment behind, it will be strictly constitutional, or, what is the same thing, leave a single Judge, and he with no process to carry out his judgment. So with the Executive. Why should any one complain that the vetoes and appointments of the President are overruled by Congress, much less why should it be called unconstitutional when it is by virtue of express provisions of the Constitution that it is done? The simple fact of the matter is that the Constitution expressly provides *eo nomine*, that the whole Government may be overturned in four years, and that the Executive and the judiciary may practically be nullified by Congress. This looks strange only because in nearly eighty years we have had no need of exercising that power. We have had respectable, if not great men at the head of the Government—men who had some regard for public opinion and some honorable sentiments. We were under no necessity to call up the quiescent power of the Constitution and of the public will in order to save the country from usurpation and corruption.

You say Congress has violated the Constitution, and you cite two instances. The first is the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in the late Confederate States. This is a proper case for the Supreme Court, and I shall not affirm that the suspension is or is not constitutional, but allow me to suggest that you assume a good many things some other people do not admit. You will not deny that the *habeas corpus* may be suspended in case of rebellion; you will not deny there was a rebellion; you will not deny that Congress by virtue of its Congressional powers made war on that rebellion. Now, I want to know when that rebellion ceased? I am perfectly aware that the President has done a great many acts recognizing peace, although he has never for a moment withdrawn his armies. Now, I deny that any power whatever had the least authority to make peace, or assume it, but the Congress of the United States. You will see that there is something to be discussed before that question is closed. You say:

> "Precisely the same thing is true of other portions of the fundamental law. It declares that 'no State shall be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate, without its own consent.' But ten States are thus deprived of all representation, in either House of Congress, not only without their consent, but against their earnest and indignant protest. Is this a difference of 'construction?' Nobody pretends anything of the kind."

Certainly that is not a difference of "construction." It is only a difference of bayonets. By the way, your quotation from the Constitution is not exactly correct. The word in the Constitution is not "representation" but "suffrage"—a difference, however, not material to what I am about to say. I deny utterly the state of fact you assume. I deny that what you call ten States have any constitutional rights, as States. If they had, negro Slavery would exist to-day as much as it ever did. How was it abolished? By force; and is the force which abolished Slavery binding on the laws and consciences of the South, if they had not forfeited their constitutional rights? It is absurd to say that you have a right to destroy three thousand millions of dollars in property by force, and you have no right to use force for the peace, good order and stability of society! But the whole question is settled by the simple record of facts. Those rebel States did not merely secede—which they had no right to do—did not merely make a four years' bloody war, but they made a new Confederacy, a new Government, an actual Government able to carry on a war—and were acknowledged as belligerents against the United States by foreign Powers! Now if that was not a forfeiture of constitutional rights, pray what on earth can make it? The question is not whether they are out of or in the Union, but whether they have not forfeited all right to participation in the Government. The law in common affairs recognizes a forfeiture of rights when there is a continuance of liabilities. You quote the Constitution as if it were binding only on the loyal States. The Constitution does say that a State shall not be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its consent; but it does not say that a State may not be deprived of that suffrage with its consent; in other words, may not forfeit the rights it had. On the contrary, the implication of the words is directly the reverse. That paragraph in the Constitution was used by JOHNSON and his adherents with the utmost perversity through his whole Western tour; and he was only laughed at for his pains. This, too, comes in the precise state of fact in which the Senate has the constitutional power to judge of the "qualifications of its members." If the most loyal man in the Confederate States presents himself to the Senate, that body is under no obligation to receive him, because it can reply, "You come from a Confederate State, which had declared its own forfeiture of any right to a seat in the Senate till Congress has restored that State to its former rights." It is different under the Reconstruction Act, for if they come back under that act, they are constitutionally restored.

Here I must close. I admit, and have said it repeatedly in the TIMES, that by inevitable necessity the rebellion made a revolution in some things. It destroyed Slavery. It practically destroyed the suicidal doctrine of State Rights, and it revolutionized the structure of Southern society; but in the loyal States and the loyal Government it did nothing but bring out the quiescent power of the Constitution and the real strength of the people. I rejoice in this. I thank God that he has, in his mercy, brought this nation to a knowledge both of its duties and its rights. I thank God the people are greater than the Constitution, and I hope the day will never come when they will not hold every branch of the Government accountable to themselves. You say, in conclusion:

> "The people may possibly reverse their own action and decide to stand by the Constitution, rather than the revolution by which it has been for the time supplanted. We shall know whether they will or not after the Presidential election of 1868. Until then, at all events, we must live under the *de facto* Government which now holds possession of supreme power."

I confess I do not understand what you mean by calling the Government of the United States *de facto*; but as to 1868, '69 and '70, I will make a prediction that 1868 will show a greater overthrow of the rebel-Copperhead Party than ever overtook any party. Whether revolutions go back or not, *this* revolution will go steadily on. Even the South itself will be Radical before two years are over. This nation has been shocked by enormous crimes into a profound conviction that the party and men which for many years ruled this country cannot be intrusted with the least share of power. And has there been anything in the conduct of Mr. JOHNSON to soften or conciliate the stern convictions of the people? Alas! nothing. The public sense of decency has been wounded, and the public will defied. The people will wait patiently till they can constitutionally remove all "obstacles," great and small, from the path of their power.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

AFFAIRS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 16, 1867.

The money market is in a state of weakness and apprehension, which amounts almost to a panic. The Great Western Railway wants a million sterling, and the Bank of England is afraid to lend, because the railways nearly all want money. The general strike of the engineers is impending, the month's notices having been given to the Great Eastern and London and Brighton. Nearly all securities are down. There is a pervading dread of a great war in Europe. Fenianism has been put down by the weather—but a northeast snow-storm cannot last all Summer, and to-morrow is St. Patrick's Day in the morning. The Mayor of Liverpool has been alarmed, and had the riot act printed on cards, in large letters, so that it can be read aloud by frightened magistrates, before giving the fearful order to f-i-fire! The worthy Mayor has also chartered four gunboats. As Liverpool contains the hardest collection of Irishmen in the known world, and will probably hold a pretty good match with the unknown, and as it is known to be one of the chief centres of the Fenian organization, these may not be useless precautions.

FENIAN MATTERS.

I do not know what private intelligence has been received by the Government here from New-York, but it must be something alarming, for a whole fleet of iron-clads has been suddenly sent to Ireland. A mass meeting in Union-square to raise men and money would scarcely call for such hasty preparations—but the *Royal Sovereign*, *Bellepheron*, *Niobe* and *Terrible* have left Portsmouth in all haste, and the *Stork* and *Pheasant*, gunboats, are to follow; so the Fenian fleet, if really coming, will meet with a warm reception.

There are still rumors of a new rising in Dublin, to come off on St. Patrick's Day. I believe there is always a rising on that day, or a getting elevated, and plenty of work for the Police. There is no telling what may be done in revolutionary times, but it has been proposed to resort to the extreme measure of closing all the public houses from Saturday night until Sunday morning. If this is done, who will say that Ireland has no grievances, and who would wonder if an outbreak should follow? Archbishop MANNING has issued a St. Patrick's pastoral, promising an indulgence of forty days to every one who will promise not to enter a public house on Saturday night and Sunday; not only for this, but every Sunday for the year. Of course this is not a forty days' indulgence in poteen, but a remission of forty days of the pains of purgatory. Last year a similar offer diminished the drunkenness by two-thirds or more, showing that people will keep sober if you only offer a sufficient inducement.

They have found on the body of a Tipperary Fenian the copy of the oath administered to their prisoners, or those they wish to bind over to keep the peace toward them. It is: "In the presence of Almighty God, I solemnly swear that I will not bear arms against, or by word or act give information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the Irish Republic." There is an Irish oath for you! The idea of compelling men to swear not to bear arms against the enemies of the Irish Republic! Of course, careful punctuation might give it another construction; but it is scarcely a cast-iron oath, and might easily be taken "with sugar."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

There is more talk about the Eastern question than of the Fenian insurrection. The persistence of Russia, the active naval preparations of Italy, the aid given by and through Greece to the Cretan insurrection, the manifest stirring up of the Christian Provinces of Turkey, and the energetic preparations of the Sultan to defend his crumbling throne forebode a coming storm. We are told that everything is settled by the diplomatists—that certain powers of self-government are to be conceded, and the rights of the Sultan guaranteed by the Western Powers. I have no faith in such an arrangement. But, in fact, the Eastern question is only a circumstance. The real one is of far greater importance. Russia, a military Empire with an aggressive policy, and an ambition for an extended rule, has swept around the Caspian Sea in Central Asia, planted her eagles on the borders of India, and means to inclose the Black Sea, and from it command the Mediterranean. A few more annexations would increase the population of Russia to a hundred, or a hundred and twenty millions. Prussia is organizing in the centre of Europe the restoration of the great German Empire, which, including the German Provinces of Austria and Bohemia, will have a population of sixty-five millions. But this will not content the new German Empire. It will annex Denmark, Holland, German-Switzerland, and and then claim from France the Provinces wrested from her along the Rhine. When the universal German nation once gets an idea into its head there is no telling to what extent it may be carried. Even England is only Anglo-Saxon—German in fact, with some slight intermixture of Celts. German domination in Italy is traditional; and Germany, taking her place in the centre of the world, and as the centre of intelligence and civilization, would naturally wish to extend the blessings of her institutions.

NEW COMPLICATIONS.

The growth of two such Powers as Russia and Germany puts the rest of Europe upon the defensive. France, England, Italy, and most of all Austria, must combine to resist both the attractions and aggressions of these great Powers. For this reason they help Turkey, which is now a "buffer" against Russia—a buffer sure to be mashed into small pieces, and to come to grief, but for the present useful. This is why France withdraws from Mexico, and prepares to call out an army of 1,200,000 men. This is why England cannot adopt an economical peace establishment, and why Holland, Belgium and Switzerland are arming. This is why the Emperor, in his speech at the opening of the Corps Legislatif, announced the maintenance of Austria as a great Power as a cardinal point of French policy. All the powers of French diplomacy, aided by English, no doubt, are exerted to postpone the union of Germany, until France is ready for war. France, England, Austria, Italy, and Turkey while she can be held together, must combine against the two gigantic Powers which threaten to dominate Europe and Asia, or be swallowed up or exist on sufferance as secondary Powers. They will not submit without a struggle, and this is what fills Europe with the apprehension of such a war as the world has never yet seen. "Wait until the Exposition is over and you will see," the French say. BISMARCK is doing his possible; BEUST has not only reconciled, but enthusiasized Hungary. The Emperor of Austria is to be crowned King of Hungary, and his coronation present is to be three iron-clad frigates, ordered in England for the purpose. I wonder what KOSSUTH thinks of it all!

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

This reminds me that our Italian heroes, GARIBALDI and MAZZINI, have come to grief in the Italian elections. They are badly beaten. The hero of Aspromonte went into the contest with shouts of "Rome or Death," "Down with the Clergy," or, as the anti-ritualist and no-Popery London boys write on the walls—"dam the posp," but the people peppered him as badly with their votes as the Tyrolese riflemen did his red-shirted volunteers last summer. The truth is, GARIBALDI is a first rate hero when he stays quietly at home, and neither says, writes, nor does anything. He never takes up a pen but to make himself ridiculous; "he never opens his mouth, but he puts his foot in it." The elections have sustained the Government, and if the Italians will listen to the *Daily News*, and learn to work, we may see a prosperous Italian Kingdom.

As to Rome, most English people would prefer to have it remain as it is, a center of religion and art for the world—a grand museum for the nations—a neutral ground for visitors from all countries. The no-Popery feeling, formerly so fierce, has, among the educated classes, so far declined, that it only shows itself in the House of Commons to be jeered and hooted. The respectable old Mr. NEWDEGATE is laughed at, poor WHALLEY meets with nothing but derision and contempt. The entire High Church influence is more than tolerant of Rome. It is reverent, imitative, emulative. They claim affiliation to Rome, as a branch to the parent stem. Of course, they reverence the Pope as the greatest of Bishops, and, logically, when they are in Rome, they consider themselves under his spiritual jurisdiction. The Anglican Chapel outside the walls of Rome, they look upon as an impertinent intrusion, and they have, of course, still less sympathy with the Scotch Presbyterians who have lately been obliged to conform to the same municipal regulation.

CONDITION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Admiralty on the sanitary condition of the navy gives a gratifying account of a reform movement quietly undertaken a year ago by the Government, for the protection of both army and navy, and which has greatly improved the efficiency of both. Hospitals have been established at every naval and military station for the treatment of contagious diseases, not only of soldiers and sailors, but of those from whom they are liable to contract them. These measures have been attended with the best results. The patients have not only received medical and surgical treatment, but moral and religious instruction. They have been taught washing, ironing, sewing, cooking, and a large number have been either restored to their families or helped to obtain situations where they can support themselves by honest industry. This has been done on a large scale, but so quietly that but few of the public have known anything about it—for, in this country, any effort to legally ameliorate or control such an evil was sure to raise a storm of opposition, but for which the whole public might have the same protection now given to army and navy and with equally beneficial results.

THE WAR IN HONDURAS.

There was an interpellation in the House respecting the late British war in Honduras, of which you have probably heard imperfect rumors. The Colonial Secretary, to quiet public apprehensions, and perhaps relieve the depression in the money market, stated that Major MACKIE, in command of 150 British troops, came unexpectedly into collision with about the same number of Indians, when both parties beat a hasty retreat; the English officer leaving his ammunition, medical stores and wounded behind him, while the Indians, having no baggage to lose, had so far the best of the battle. Reinforcements have been sent from Jamaica, and one or both of the flying armies will probably be intercepted or overtaken.

THE AMERICAN NIGHTMARE.

There is a certain degree of nervousness felt here respecting reports of unfriendly feeling and action on the part of what M. PERSIGNY calls "the American nightmare," which England lost the opportunity of putting an end to some time ago, when the Emperor pointed it out to his faithful ally. It is reported that the American Secretary of State has turned his coldest shoulder to Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, on the *Alabama* question, thinking, perhaps, that a good *casus belli* might be a handy thing to keep hung up in his department, in case of need. There is also a rumor that Mr. ADAMS, in accordance with instructions from Washington, has tendered good advice or good offices—I hardly know what—in the case of the Fenian outbreak in Ireland. Then the proposal to apply the Monroe Doctrine to the new Federation or Realm of Canada adds to the perplexity. And all this when so much pains have been taken to conciliate our kindred nation. It is very hard, when one wants peace and harmony, friendship and fraternity, not to be able to have it. It is costly, too. Look at the army and navy expenditures for the coming year. England hopes not to fight; will not, if she can help it; but the money must be paid, the ships built and the guns constructed, notwithstanding.

Mr. ADAMS has been to Liverpool to attend a banquet given by the American Chamber of Commerce of that half-American seaport to Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Mr. CYRUS FIELD and Mr. WILLOUGHBY SMITH, and assist in presenting to each of them a gold medal of splendid workmanship, weighing nearly a pound, to commemorate the laying of the Atlantic Cable; but I forgot that a full report must have gone over on the Cable itself free gratis, for it would be a pretty story if the telegraph should not be allowed to celebrate its own victories. Mr. ADAMS is a prudent orator, and never in the slightest degree compromises his diplomatic functions. If any traveling New-Yorker reports him as talking wildly about the Government he represents or any functionary thereof, you may safely conclude that he has stolen a chapter from a sensation novel. As to the "political, social and literary benefits of the telegraph," on which the American Minister dilated—classic for spread himself—they have yet to be discovered on this side of the Atlantic. Beyond the prices of gold, cotton and petroleum, we do not get above six lines a day of very doubtful news—doubtful because half the time it is false, and the other half, from its brevity, incomprehensible. I doubt if any combination for news among the papers here is possible, and Mr. REUTER must see his way and suit his customers.

CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

Is it not time to agitate a little for cheap telegraphy as well as cheap postage? The British Government is seriously considering the project of making the whole system a branch of the Post-office. In Belgium, where every Post-office has its wire, a message of twenty words is sent to any part of the Kingdom for ten cents. In Switzerland, under the same system, both messages and money orders can be sent at very low rates, and people send more messages than letters.

THE LITERARY FUND.

As a "man of letters" I am interested in the annual reports, and would not object to assist at the annual dinners of the Royal Literary Fund, a fine old-fashioned aristocratic Society, which extends a helping hand to hard-up writers. Your articles are rejected—the publishers refuse your manuscripts or publish them on shares and bring you in debt; your rent falls in arrears, and the whole circle of tradespeoples get clamorous for cash; you have exhausted friends and the pawnbroker. There is still hope. Apply to the Royal Literary Fund, and you may get a grant of twenty, thirty or fifty pounds—I cannot say no questions asked, but certainly no secrets told. The pawnbroker is not more discreet. During the last year the Fund has made 11 grants to writers in history and biography; 11 to writers of tales and essays; 6 to poets; 7 to periodical writers, and less numbers in other departments. A political economist has had £50, and a dramatist £20. There have been no grants to novelists, whose worst productions are in active demand, and who are even obliged to vamp up all their old stories to quiet the greedy publishers; and none, so far, to foreign correspondents.

RELIGION.

Mr. BENTLEY is about to publish a work of singular ability and interest—the Charge recently delivered by Archbishop DUPANLOUP, of Orleans, on Atheism and its social perils, prefaced by an Essay on Rationalism, in English, by Archbishop MANNING, who is becoming, by steady degrees, a power in the State. Dr. NEWMAN is about to establish a mission at Oxford, where a very handsome church is to be built for him, and where he will unquestionably attract a large undergraduate congregation. A few days ago two of the most promising students of the Anglican Missionary College of St. Augustin, at Canterbury, went over to Rome, and if the anti-ritualists succeed in carrying out their prosecutions, you will hear of a much larger "version" than that which startled England some years ago. Let Parliament pass Earl SHAFTESBURY's tailor's bill; let the Courts decide against some High Church doctrine or some form of worship significant of doctrine, or give an Evangelical revision to the *Book of Common Prayer*, and the most active, zealous and effective workers in the Anglican communion would be compelled to find an asylum in the Church of which they already hold themselves to be faithful members. The sudden appearance of three new Roman Catholic newspapers is another evidence of the character of the religious movement in England.

FASHIONABLE CHARITY.

Fashionable London is not altogether devoted to frivolity, and the upper classes really try to make themselves as useful as they are allowed to be ornamental. Thus, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Sutherland are amateur firemen and "run wid der machine;" the Marquis of Townsend arrests beggars and finds asylums for repentant prostitutes; the Earl of Shaftsbury is the patron of shoeblacks, and tried hard last night to save the sandwich-men—seven hundred poor fellows who carry about advertising boards—from the prohibition of a new act of Parliament to regulate the trafic of London. A few nights ago Lady BAILY, of Belgrave Square, invited her dear five hundred friends to a missionary party, at which several missionaries and a Colonial Bishop gave addresses. After supper a collection was taken up, and the party closed with prayer. A charitable concert is to be given next week at the noble mansion of the Earl of Dudley, in Park-lane, with the aristocratic Wandering Minstrels, for the benefit of poor needle-women; and some leaders of the *beau monde* announce a bazaar at ALMACK's to raise funds for the support of the Asylum of Lost Dogs at Holloway. The papers contain an appeal for eleven thousand distressed workingmen in an East London district, but I have not yet heard of bazaar or assembly at the West End, for their benefit. On the whole, the poor dogs have the best of it.

SPARROWS COMING.

In my last I alluded to the emigration of a large pack of fox-hounds to America. This week there has embarked in a Liverpool steamer a flock of several hundred sparrows, which I commend to your kind attentions. The English sparrow—these are Irish, by the way, coming from Belfast—is one of the pleasantest fellows in London. They live here by thousands, and are respected by everybody but the cats. Even the street boys never throw a stone at a sparrow. They come in flocks into any garden at the first shake of a table-cloth. They eat crumbs from the window-sill. They hold carnival under the horses' feet at every cab-stand. They free gardens and farms from millions of grubs and insects. No doubt they eat some wheat, but children watch the fields in sowing time, and they pay well for their keep. I wish them a favorable acclimatization.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

We have an official report from the Executive British Commissioner of the Exposition at Paris. It was read on Thursday night in the House of Commons. He says: "The present incomplete state of the British portion is necessarily so, because the work is not yet done, but is only in progress." So luminous a report has seldom been presented by a Minister to Parliament. He adds the gratifying intelligence that the English department is more advanced than that of any other nation. For one month of next Summer, beginning with the 8th of July, English and Americans will meet in Paris on common ground, and mingle their laughter, and, if they laugh heartily enough, their tears. Mr. KNOWLES, of the Theatre Royal, Manchester, has taken the Italian Opera House for that period, and engaged SOTHERN to play *Lord Dundreary*. There is comfort also for those who have any fears about eating and sleeping. The butchers, no doubt, have combined to raise the price of meat, but a paternal Government has determined to open butcher shops of its own, and so keep down prices as other Governments keep down the price of food. And why not? Bread is never allowed to rise in Paris above a certain maximum price. Then for lodgings; twenty thousand, and as many more as are needed, have been provided at the rate of one franc a day single, two francs double. They will not be quite in the style of the Grand Hotel, but French beds are always neat and excellent. The Emperor has invited all the world and his wife, and he means to take good care of them.

MONADNOCK.

The London *Bookseller* publishes an article on "The Literature of Vice"—the penny and half-penny romances of murder, robbery, seduction and adultery—in which we find some curious details. Thus we read: "As to the rate of remuneration received by the writers of these stories, we understand that two guineas for a sheet of eight pages is considered good payment, while in some few cases men are to be found who can provide enough writing to fill eight pages of close print, each number warranted to contain at least one murder, fire, shipwreck or seduction, for fifteen shillings! On the other hand, two or three of the writers of these sensation stories are likewise their proprietors; and considerable sums are said to have been yearly netted for their sale in penny numbers."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Nos.
13—The People ex rel. &c., Broadway National Bank vs. John T. Hoffman, Mayor, &c.
18¼—The People ex rel. &c., Bank of New-York vs. Rich. B. Connolly, Comptroller, &c.
18½—The People ex rel. &c., Bank of New-York vs. Board of Supervisors of New-York.
18¾—The People ex rel. &c., Nat. Bank of the Republic of New-York vs. John T. Hoffman, Mayor, &c.

Nos.
22—Elias vs. Farley.
23—McCrosson vs. Thorn.
24—Irving Bank vs. Wetherald.
25—Williams vs. Shelley.
27—Maverick vs. Eighth-av. Railroad Company.
29—Marselus vs. Reformed Dutch Church.
30—Hudler vs. Golden.
30½—Chas. C. Duncan et al. vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
32—Williams vs. Burch.
33—Guernsey vs. Guernsey.
16—The People, &c. vs. Gardner, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Edmund McGehee, plaintiff in error, vs. Martin R. P. Mathis, Sheriff, &c.—This is made a test case for a number of its class, and the opinion herein endered disposes of them all. The decision is of some importance, as an application of the Federal power, through its Courts, to prevent State legislation impairing the obligation of contracts.

By the Court—Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE delivering the opinion:

In 1850 the United States granted, by act of Congress, to the State of Arkansas, all the swamp and overflowed Government lands within its limits, on condition that the proceeds of the lands, or the lands themselves, should be applied, as far as necessary, in reclaiming them for cultivation by means of levees and drains. The State accepted the grant, and, by an act of the Legislature in 1851, provided for the sale of the lands; for the issue of transferable scrip, receivable for any lands not already taken up, at the time of selection by the holder; for contracts for the making of levees and drains, and for the payment of contractors in scrip or otherwise. In the fourteenth section of this act it was provided that "to encourage, by all just means, the progress and the completion of the reclaiming such lands by offering inducements to purchasers and contractors to take up said lands, all such swamps and overflowed lands shall be exempt from taxation for the term of ten years, or until they shall be reclaimed." In 1855, this section was repealed, and provision was made by law for the taxation of swamp and overflowed lands sold or to be sold, precisely as other lands. The plaintiff in error, before this repeal, had become the owner, by transfer from contractors, of a large amount of the scrip issued under the act of 1851, and with this scrip, after the repeal, took up and paid for many sections and parts of sections of the granted lands lying in Chicot County. In 1857, another act of the Legislature, local in its nature, provided for the making of levees and drains in Chicot County, and authorized a special tax to meet the cost. This special tax was assessed upon the unreclaimed swamp lands of the plaintiff in error, as well as upon other lands, and the defendant in error, under authority of the act, proceeded to take the necessary measures for the collection of the tax. The Constitution of the United States ordains that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligations of contracts." The plaintiff in error filed his bill in the proper State Court, alleging that the acts of 1855 and 1857 impaired the obligation of the contract of the State with the United States expressed in the grant by Congress in 1850, and its acceptance by the State; and also the contract between the State and the levee contractors, and other lawful holders of swamp-land scrip, issued under the act of 1851, that such scrip should be receivable for unlocated swamp lands, and that such lands should not be subject to taxation for ten years from the time when taken up, or until reclaimed; and prayed an injunction to restrain the defendant in error from the collection of the taxes authorized by those acts. In his answer to the bill, the defendant stated that the State and county taxes imposed on the lands of the complainant had been stricken out of the assessment by order of the County Court, and justified his proceedings as Sheriff to collect the special levee tax under the act of 1857. The cause was brought to hearing in the Supreme Court of Arkansas, by whose decree the bill of the complainant was dismissed, and it now comes before us upon writ of error directed to that Court. The first question which requires consideration is, was the levee tax imposed in violation of any contract between the State and the United States? It is not doubted that the grant by the United States to the State upon conditions, and the acceptance of the grant by the State constituted a contract. All the elements of a contract met in the transaction—competent parties, proper subject-matter, sufficient consideration and consent of minds. This contract was binding upon the State, and could not be violated by its legislation without infringement of the Constitution. The contract required the State to appropriate the lands granted to the purpose of reclaiming them. The lands themselves might be conveyed to the levee contractors for the work performed, or the contractors might be paid in money or in scrip representing land. If the State, therefore, after acceptance of the grant, and without applying the lands or their proceeds in money or scrip to the purpose of reclamation, had sought by means of taxation to compel purchasers to pay for the levees and drains, necessary to reclaim their lands, it would certainly be difficult to say that the contract was not violated. But the case before us hardly comes within this description. The allegations and proofs do not show that the State had not applied all the lands granted and their proceeds to the making of levees and drains before proceeding to impose the special tax; and if this was done, and the work of reclamation remained still incomplete, the imposition of such a tax for the completion or preservation of the work cannot be regarded as inconsistent with the obligation of the contract between the State and the United States. The next and only remaining question is, was the levee tax in violation of any contract between the State and the complainant? It seems quite clear that the act of 1851, authorizing the issue of transferable land scrip and its receipt from locaters of land in payment, and the provisions in the 14th section, offering inducements to purchasers and contractors, by exempting from taxation for ten years, or until reclaimed, all the swamp or overflowed lands, constituted a contract between the State and the holders of the land scrip issued under the act. When the scrip was issued to a contractor it represented a certain quantity of land untaxable for ten years, unless the land should be sooner made fit for cultivation. When transferred to another person it represented to him a like quantity of like land. The contract of the State was to convey the land for the scrip, and to refrain from taxation for the time specified. Every piece of scrip was a contract between the State and the original holder and his assigns. Now, what was the effect of that contract when made? Did it not bind the State to receive the scrip in payment for swamp land, exempted for a limited time from taxation? The scrip, if not receivable for lands, was worthless. To annul the quality of receivability was to annul the contract. But the exemption of the lands for which it was receivable from taxation was a principle element in its value, and repeal of the exemption was the destruction of this element of value. This was clearly an impairment of the contract. The State could no more change the terms of the contract by changing the stipulated character of the land to be conveyed in satisfaction of the scrip as to liability to taxation, than it could abrogate the contract altogether by refusing to receive the scrip at all in payment for land. We are constrained to regard the repeal of the exemption act, so far as it concerns lands paid for, either before or after the repeal, by scrip issued and paid out before repeal, as impairing the contract of the State with the holders of the scrip.

It was strenuously urged for the defendant that the exemption contemplated by the statute was exemption from general taxation and not from special taxation for local improvements benefiting the land, such as the making of levees; and many authorities were cited in support of this view. The argument would have great force if the provision for exemption had been contained in a general tax law, or in a law in framing which the Legislature might reasonably be supposed to have in view general taxation only. But the provision under consideration is found in a law providing for the construction of levees and drains, and devoting to that object funds supposed to be more than adequate, derived from the very lands exempted, and the exemption is for ten years or until reclaimed, and is offered as an inducement to take up the lands, and thus furnish those funds. It is impossible to say that this exemption was not from taxation for the purpose of making these levees and drains, as well as from taxation in general. Any other construction would ascribe to the Legislature an intention to take the whole land for the purposes of the improvement, and then to load it with taxation for the same object in the hands of the purchasers whom it had led to expect exemption from all taxation, at least until the land should be reclaimed, from all taxation. The decree of the Supreme Court of Arkansas must therefore be reversed and the cause remanded, with instructions to enter a decree in conformity with this opinion.

Cases Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 were argued with the case just decided, and are governed by its decision. The same order will be made in each.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Henry E. Davies, Chief Judge—Judges Wright, Porter, Hunt, Scrugham, Bockes, Parker and Grover.

DECISION IN THE EXPRESS NEWSPAPER CASE.

In the case of Steven T. Clarke vs. James Brooks and Erastus Brooks, Judge HUNT delivered the Opinion of the Court. This is a motion to dismiss an appeal from an order of the General Term of the New-York Common Pleas, entered Sept. 29, 1866, affirming an order for judgment declaring the rights of the parties, and an order denying the defendant's motion for a new trial.

The action was brought for the purpose of closing the affairs of a partnership alleged between the plaintiff and defendants in the publication of the newspaper called the New-York *Express*. During the year 1864 an application was made and granted for the settlement of certain issues to be tried by a jury. After the trial of such issues by the jury, the plaintiff brought on the cause generally for a hearing and trial at a special term held in February, 1865, and moved for judgment on the findings of the jury. The motion of the plaintiff for judgment was granted, and the judgment order declared the rights of the parties to the subject matter of the partnership. It further directed a sale of the *Express* establishment under the direction of a Referee named, and ordered the Referee to take and state an account of the partnership dealings and transactions. It also directed the payment of partnership debts, of costs and expenses; that the Referee file his report, and the question of the plaintiff's costs was reserved until the coming in of the Referee's report. This order also recites an order of the Special Term, made Feb. 8, 1865, denying a motion for a new trial of the issues submitted to the jury, founded upon a case containing the pleadings, the issues, the testimony, the findings of the jury and exceptions. The order thus recited is not itself among the papers before us. The appeal to the General Term upon this latter order and from the judgment order of Feb. 21, 1865, were apparently heard in one motion, and denied in one order on Sept. 29, 1866. From this order an appeal was taken to this Court by the defendants, and the plaintiff now moves to dismiss the same on the ground that no appeal will lie from such order.

The judgment order of Feb. 21, 1865, is not an appealable order. It is not a judgment of which a record has been made and filed, but an order for judgment simply. Considering it, however, as a judgment, it is not a final judgment, but interlocutory merely, and no appeal from a judgment as such lies to this Court except where the judgment is final. When the report of the Referee shall have been made, and judgment entered thereupon, additional questions shall arise, upon which the judgment of the Special and General Term may be needed, and from which an appeal may be taken to this Court. When it shall be thus brought up the judgment will be final, and one appeal to this Court will embrace all the questions thus presented, or that may be embraced in any previous order affecting the merits of the case. It is not the practice to allow a case to come to this Court upon a fragmentary trial by installments and in different forms. It can come once only, and in one form, when the merits are to be investigated. Until the conclusion of the reference, and the entry of final judgment upon it, no appeal can be taken to this Court. (Thompkins vs. Hyatt, 19 N. Y., 534; Hollister Bank, 15 N. Y., R. 593.)

It was stated upon the argument that a contrary decision had been rendered in Stevens vs. Buffalo & New-York Railroad Company, not reported. I am satisfied that this is an error. The affidavits in that case showed that an appeal was pending upon a final judgment subsequently made in the case, and their motion to dismiss was denied probably upon the ground that the first appeal was practically waived and that a motion to dismiss the same was not justified, or it might have been denied upon the ground that the judgment became final after the reference had been had and the report of the Referee confirmed by the Court. 4 Conn., 415. The opposing affidavits are not on file with the Clerk of the Court. Upon consultation with my brethren, they concur in the opinion that the rule is as I have stated it above, and that if any case has been decided differently it has been done inadvertently or without due consideration. It is supposed, however, that a different rule prevails where a motion for a new trial is denied, and that the existence of the order of Feb. 8, 1865, denying a motion for a new trial upon the part of the defendants upon the issues settled, which denial was affirmed in the order of the General Term of Sept. 29, 1866, makes such order appealable to this Court. The section of the code cited by the appellants plainly authorizes an appeal from an order granting or refusing a new trial in the case of a trial occurring in the ordinary course of practice and where a judgment has been entered. But there was no trial of this action on the occasion suggested. That trial took place afterward, on the 21st Feb., 1865, and the whole case was never before the Court until that day. There had been a previous trial of certain questions in the case, the determination of which it was supposed would aid the Court in ascertaining the merits of the case when the trial itself should come on. It was a trial of the precise written questions submitted to the jury and of nothing else. By the established practice those questions might embrace the merits of the case generally or they might be limited to any portion of it. Such a proceeding is not a trial of the action but an examination of the particular questions submitted only at a subsequent time, the action itself must be brought on for trial when these preliminary proceedings are submitted to the Court as a part of the proceedings in the case. An award of a feigned issue under the former practice in Chancery, or the forming of issues as now practiced, is a proceeding simply to inform the conscience and judgment of the Court before which the trial is had. The Court to which the result is presented on the trial of the action is authorized to bestow upon it just that degree of attention to which it is entitled. It may rely upon it as satisfactory and exclusive. It may accept it in part, rejecting other parts. It may discard it entirely. (Lansing vs. Russell, 2 Coms., 563. Candee vs. Lord, 2 Coms., 269.)

An award of issues is a matter of practice, and may be granted or refused in the discretion of the Court. The granting of a new trial, after a verdict upon a feigned issue, was in the discretion of the Chancellor, and not the subject of an appeal. If the result was right he accepted it, although errors might have intervened in reaching it. Such is the settled practice also in regard to verdicts upon issues settled. (Auth. Sup. Code 572, Forrest vs. Forrest 25, N. Y. R. 501, where the whole subject is elaborately discussed by Judge Wright. See also Clapp vs. Fullerton 34, N. Y. R. 190; Schenck vs. Dart 22, N. Y. R. 420.)

The order is interlocutory and not the subject of an appeal to this Court, and it derives no additional authority from being connected with an order of the Special Term denying a motion for a new trial of certain issues framed and settled in the manner I have mentioned.

Appeal dismissed with costs. Henry A. Cram for the motion; F. Kernan and J. A. Reynolds opposed.

MOTIONS DECIDED AND SUBMITTED.

In the case of Morgan vs. King, which involves the question of the navigability of Racket River, a motion for leave to reargue was made, argued and taken under advisement by the Court.

Emanuel Consalus vs. John Brotherson.—The motion made in this case to dismiss the appeal was denied with $10 costs.

The New-Jersey Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company vs. The Board of Supervisors of New-York.—This cause was decided in favor of the Board in the Court below, and that judgment was affirmed in the Court of Appeals at the last term. The motion made on Tuesday last for leave to reargue was denied with costs.

CASES ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

Stephen Brush, Executor, &c., vs. Wm. Lee impleaded and Appellant.—Argued by George C. Barrett for the respondent.

Tuttle vs. The People.—No. 3 on the preferred calendar was submitted on the printed law points without argument.

Garret Abeel et al., Respondent vs. Peter Van Gelder and another Appellants.—This cause, involving the title to realty and the question of adverse possession among others, was lengthily argued.

Thomas Roberts, Respondent, vs. William Good, Appellant.—Submitted on briefs.

Eliza A. Vrooman, Respondent, vs. Harvey J. King.—Heard upon the part of the appellant, and respondent allowed twenty days under the rule to present his points.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before E. Darwin Smith, J.

A DIFFICULTY AMONG BROKERS.

Joseph B. Stewart vs. Daniel Drew, James Fisk, Jr., William Belden, Emmett D. Burr, Leonard Huyck, Andrew McKinley, George W. Wiley, H. Henry Baxter, Henry Cohen, William C. Dornin and Samuel W. Boocock.—This action was commenced about five days ago, and consequently up to this time the proceedings are mainly *ex-parte*, the defendants having twenty days in which to answer the allegations on the part of the plaintiff. The amount involved is large if we take the sum named in the complaint as a basis. But that is not the most important point at stake in the suit. The commercial reputation of some of our oldest and best known merchants is involved in the transaction, the particulars of which are set forth in the complaint.

Mr. Stewart brings the action against the defendants named above, and in his sworn complaint commences by saying that on the 9th of January, 1867, he obtained a judgment against Leonard Huyck, one of the defendants named, for $177,597 69; that this judgment was duly docketed and execution thereon issued to the Sheriff; that said execution was returned wholly unsatisfied, for the reason that no property of defendant's could be found.

The complaint in this action then sets forth that the indebtedness from Huyck to plaintiff, accrued prior to November, 1865, by sale, use or appropriation of Huyck of certain securities entrusted by plaintiff to Huyck for safe keeping, and which he (Huyck) sold without the knowledge or consent of plaintiff; and that the money so obtained was used to supply margins in joint operations of said Huyck and the other defendants. That in November, 1865, there was a joint adventure for purchasing and selling stock of the Erie Railway Company, and on agreement entered into between defendants, Emmett D. Burr and Daniel Drew, and the other defendants, whereby it was agreed to speculate jointly in 10,000 shares of the common stock of the Erie Railway; the losses and profits in the purchases and sales to be divided *pro rata* upon the amount of stock bought and sold for, and on account of said parties—the purchasing and selling to be done by James Fisk, Jr., and Wm. Belden, then stock-brokers in Broad-street. The complaint then goes on to set forth that Drew, Burr and others, sought to cheat and defraud the plaintiff by a combination to raise the value of stocks of the Erie Railway Company, and to establish this, the following exhibits, which will best explain the whole transaction, were put in. They form a portion of the pleading:

EXHIBIT NUMBER ONE.

We, the undersigned, agree to speculate jointly in 10,000 shares, or any part thereof, of the common stock of the Erie Railway Company, either to buy or sell, or both, as the case may be, the loss or profit to be divided *pro rata* upon the amount of stock bought and sold.

The business to be done by Fisk & Belden, as brokers, subject to the order of E. D. Burr:

E. D. Burr, for Drew & Burr	2,500 shares
Andrew McKinley	500 shares
Geo. W. Wiley	500 shares
Henry Cohen	1,000 shares
L. Huyck, per F. & B.	2,500 shares
H. Henry Baxter	1,000 shares
W. C. Dornin	500 shares
S. W. Boocock	500 shares

EXHIBIT NUMBER TWO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1866.

We, the subscribers, owners of the 9,300 shares of the common stock of the Erie Railway Company, in the pool under the management of E. D. Burr, in consideration of $1, agree with Daniel Drew to place, and do hereby place, the said 9,300 shares in a pool, in which said Drew shall place 18,900 shares of the same stock; and that such pool shall, for the space of sixty days from this date, be managed by the said Drew, who shall buy or sell the common stock of said Company, including the pool stock, for the account of the pool, as he may judge best, and we are to receive or pay, as the case may be, our *pro rata* of the profits or losses, as 9,300 shares shall bear to 18,900, with the privilege to said Drew to admit another pool of 3,000 shares or less of the said stock into said pool, in which case, the shares so admitted shall also participate *pro rata*. It is understood that either of us is at liberty to speculate in the stock of the Company outside of the pool. E. D. Burr relinquishes and is relieved from all responsibility in and for the management of the pool first mentioned. Fisk & Belden shall act as brokers to keep the account.

E. D. Burr, for Drew & Burr	2,500 shares
L. Huyck, by Fisk & Belden, his attorneys	2,500 shares
Andrew McKinley	500 shares
Geo. W. Wiley	500 shares
Henry Cohen	1,100 shares
W. C. Dornin	500 shares
H. Henry Baxter	1,000 shares

United States Internal Revenue Stamp, five cents, cancelled.

I agree to the above, and agree to buy or sell for the account of the pool only. D. DREW.

JANUARY 29, 1866.

United States Internal Revenue Stamp, five cents, cancelled.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1866.

We, the subscribers, owners of 3,000 shares of the common stock of the Erie Railway Company, in a pool, of which Fisk & Belden are brokers, in consideration of $1, to us paid, agree with Daniel Drew to place, and do hereby place, the same in the pool mentioned in the within agreement, under the management of said Drew, upon the same terms and agreements therein contained, and with the same authority to said Drew, as therein contained, we to participate *pro rata* in the profits or loss as therein provided for.

United States Internal Revenue Stamp, five cents, cancelled.

The papers conclude with a long letter signed by Wm. Belden, dated New-York, June 13, 1866, addressed to "Dear Willie" from No. 37 Broad-street. The burden of the whole matter is that Drew & Burr were in the pool, and that "they were engaged in a scheme to defraud their associates in the pool; that Drew has made an enormous amount of money," &c.

On this statement Justice E. D. SMITH granted an order of arrest, holding Mr. Drew to bail in the sum of $250,000, and other defendants in a smaller amount. It is but fair to state that the whole proceedings thus far are *ex parte*, the suit having been just commenced.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 29.

Before E. Darwin Smith.

IRREGULAR VERDICT—THREE JURORS NOT SWORN.

Caroline Rexford vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.—This action was brought to recover $20,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff while attempting to get on one of defendants' cars at the corner of Twelfth-street and Seventh-avenue, in June, 1865. As she was in the act of getting in, the car was suddenly started, throwing her down and causing her to strike her right knee with great violence upon the iron step or cobble-stones. She was confined to her bed for several months thereafter by reason of the injuries, and eventually it became necessary to amputate the leg.

The case was tried before Mr. Justice Mason and a jury, in December last, when the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $7,500. At the time the verdict was rendered it appeared that three of the jurors had not been sworn. A motion was then made on the Judge's minutes for a new trial, and denied. Defendants, upon the case and affidavits showing that three of the jury were not sworn, moved to set aside the verdict and for a new trial. It was claimed by defendants that the omission to swear the jurors was a fatal defect, which entitled them to have the verdict set aside and to a new trial.

On the part of plaintiff it was contended that the motion for a new trial before Justice Mason was a bar to this motion. Second, that a party to an action has a right to require the jury to be sworn at the commencement of the trial in each case; that if he does not insist upon it he waives his right and cannot afterward raise the objection; that there is no provision of the statute for the swearing of jurors generally at the commencement of the term, and if defendants are right in the position taken by them, viz.: that the statute must be strictly complied with in each case in respect to the swearing of juries, all the verdicts for the past ten years might be set aside for this error. That the statute (2 R. S. 425, §7 sub. 14) declares that a verdict shall not be affected by reason of any default or negligence of any Clerk or officer of the Court, or of the parties or their counsellors or attorneys, by which neither party shall have been prejudiced; and further, that as to this irregularity the case of Hardenburgh vs. Crany 15 How. 308, was decisive, it being exactly such a case as the one before the Court.

Motion denied.

For the motion, James M. Smith, defendants' attorney.

Opposed, Piper and Foster, plaintiff's attorneys.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 29.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

A QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP OF A STORE.

Burke, Woodruff & Co., vs. Sarah J. Betts.—This is one of several suits of the same tenor involving the liability of the estate of the defendant for balances due to various creditors on account of goods sold in the regular course of trade and delivered to the hat and cap store at No. 128 Fulton, where from 1863 to 1866, a business was carried on under the name of S. J. Betts. It was proved on the trial that defendant leased the premises in 1863 of "Knox the hatter," and bought the stock and fixtures then in the store of a Mr. Watkins for about $3,000; that the signs over the door were "S. J. Betts;" and that merchants who gave the establishment credit kept their accounts with "S. J. Betts;" that at the end of the three years, or about the 1st of May, 1866, Mr. Betts, husband of the defendant, who was taking charge of the business, mysteriously disappeared, and not long after was found dead on a mountain in Pennsylvania. Meanwhile Mrs. Betts had ordered the remaining stock of goods to be sold, and received the proceeds of the sales. One witness testified to having heard defendant say, in 1865, that she was the owner of the store.

The defendant denied that she was responsible for the carrying on of the business at No. 128 Fulton-street in her name; that although she called at the store to see her husband now and then, she never noticed the signs until the 1st of February, 1866, and never authorized the business to be carried on for her or on her account. Defendant also admits having made the lease and purchased the stock and fixtures, but claims to have made a gift of them to her husband. She denies ever having admitted she was the owner of the store.

The trial occupied the day, and the jury, having been out all night, yesterday morning stated to the Court that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The Judge said he regretted it, and commented rather severely upon the fact that this was the third jury this term which had failed to agree, and he wished the minds of the jurors could be reconciled. They could not be, however, and were discharged.

H. Edwin Tremain for plaintiffs; Niles & Bagley for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 29.

A QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

Jacob Stettheimer et al. vs. The Home Insurance Company of New-Haven, Conn.—Opinion by DALY, First Judge.—The demurrer is well taken. Under our statute, (1 Rev. Stat. 662, secs. 8, 9, 10,) a contract for insurance is void unless made in good faith for the security or indemnity of the party insured. To constitute a valid contract, therefore, the party must have an interest in the property or thing insured, in respect to which he is, in the event of loss, secured or indemnified by the contract, and it must appear by the complaint that he had such interest or no valid contract is shown. (Freeman vs. The Fulton Life Insurance Company; 14 Abb. R. 398. Williams vs. The Insurance Company of North America; 9 How. Pr. 365; 1 Hilt. 345. Ruse vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; 23 N. Y. R., 523.) All that is averred in the complaint is that the plaintiff insured the cotton in the Company, paying them for the risk which they incurred the sum of $4,468 75, and this he may have done without having any property in the cotton or any interest in it of any description.

It has been held in this State that the averment of interest is not essential when the action is upon a marine policy.—Buchanan vs. Ocean Insurance Company, 6 Cow., 318; Jubel vs. Church, 3 John Cas., 333; Clendenning vs. Church, 3 Caine 141; in respect to which it may be said: First, that the point was not well considered in these cases. See the remarks of Selden, J., in Ruse vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, *supra*, and of Woodruff, J., in Williams vs. The Insurance Company of North America, *supra*. Second, that these cases were decided before the passage of the statute referred to which makes no exception in the case of policies of marine insurance. Third, that it does not strictly appear by the complaint that this was a marine risk.

Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 29.

By Judge Daly.

Murray vs. James; motion to dissolve the injunction denied. Openheimer vs. Smith; motion to vacate the order of arrest denied. Stettheimer vs. The Home Insurance Company of New-Haven; see opinion printed in another column.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 29.

By Judge Ingraham.

Daniel H. Jones et al. vs. N. H. Woodman et al.; motion denied without costs. George Wellman vs. J. W. Spelding, &c.; motion granted with $10 costs. Michael Martin vs. J. L. Devoe et al.; motion granted if plaintiff stipulate as stated in the other motion, with costs. If not motion is denied and default opened. Julius F. Sichel et al. vs. Rufus Waterhouse et al.; motion for leave to renew motion granted on payment of costs. Michael Martin vs. Isaac L. Devoe et al.; see memoranda of decision. Solon Howland vs. B. Coffin and al.; motion granted; costs to abide the event. Ambrose A. Gilchrist vs. Mary A. Gilchrist; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff. Mary Vacceresse vs. Desire Vacheresse; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff. Blanche Costello vs. Henry E. C. Costello; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the plaintiff to have the custody of the child. M. A. Powers vs. H. W. Powers; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Appolonia Wund vs. Joseph Wund; report of referee confirmed and separation from bed and board adjudged with costs.

By E. Darwin Smith, J.

Mary L. White vs. Gardiner T. White; report of referee confirmed and decree granted in conformity with the prayer of the complaint. George G. Mecklin et al. vs. William Maish; motion denied with $10 costs, with leave to renew, &c. The Mechanics' National Bank of New-York City vs. C. A. B. Bergemann; motion denied with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—CRIMINAL RECORD.

The March Term of the Court of General Sessions, Judge RUSSELL presiding, included some interesting cases. Of the whole number seventy-seven; there were for grand larceny thirty-three; for assault and battery, nine; murder in the second degree, one. Of the number convicted and sentenced, one was sent to the State Prison for fifteen years, two for ten years, six for five years, one for four years and six months, three for four years, two for three years, six for two years and six months, six for two years; to the Penitentiary, one for two years and a fine of $10,000. Of prisoners who pleaded guilty and whose parents or friends promised to guard over them for the future, and others who gave testimony of previous good character, twenty-two were suspended and discharged, and of those tried thirteen were acquitted. The following is the record for the term:

James Dwyer, attempted grand larceny; suspended.
James Lancaster, assault and battery; suspended.
Chas. Dearing, assault and battery; suspended.
August Vanier, petit larceny; suspended.
Wm. M. Bloodgood, petit larceny; suspended.
Wolf Holyvassar, receiving stolen goods; fined $25.
Jacob Durr, petit larceny; not guilty.
John Stokes, attempted grand larceny; State Prison for two years.
Robert Schuyler, attempted grand larceny; State Prison for two years.
Wm. Madison *alias* Williams, grand larceny; State Prison for four years.
John McGurgin, attempted grand larceny; Penitentiary for six months.
John Taylor, petit larceny; suspended and discharged.
John Harner, attempted burglary third degree; State Prison for two years and six months.
Francis Winer, attempted burglary third degree; State Prison for two years and six months.
James G. Wray, embezzlement; not guilty.
Felix Honore, grand larceny; not guilty.
Ernest Lefebre, grand larceny; not guilty.
Alfred Reither, personating a police officer; Penitentiary two years, fine $10,000.
Alex. A. Rosborough, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
Thos. Roberts, grand larceny; not guilty.
Philip Rodman, cruelty to animals; fine $100.
John Nelson, assault and battery; fine $50.
Wm. Chanler, assault and battery; suspended.
Wilhelmina Wilhelms, assault and battery; not guilty.
Julius Bulmer, assault and battery; not guilty.
Thomas Wilson, attempted grand larceny; Penitentiary one year.
Jane McGrogan, grand larceny; not guilty.
John Warren, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months.
Edward Cody, John Elkoff, violating boat law conjointly; fine $100.
Mary Brown, petit larceny from person; State Prison four years.
Albert Lehman, forgery fourth degree; State Prison two years.
John Moore, assault and grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months.
Wm. Hyland, assault with a dangerous weapon; State Prison five years.
Henry Gayet, grand larceny; State Prison two years.
John Oakley, grand larceny; Penitentiary two years.
Edward Oakley, grand larceny; State Prison five years.
John F. Duryee, grand larceny; State Prison five years.
Ann Amelia Amos, receiving stolen goods; State Prison three years.
Clara Knody, receiving stolen goods; State Prison three years.
John Hoey, burglary, first degree; not guilty.
Robert S. Winter, attempted grand larceny; suspended.
Catharine Kennedy, assault and battery; suspended and discharged.
John Brady, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
Robert Smuller, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
James Hunter, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
John Sales, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
Richard Sullivan, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
Wilhelmina Annie Baier, grand larceny; not guilty.
Hugh Smith, false pretences; suspended.
Wm. Lewis, grand larceny; next term.
James Trimble, grand larceny; next term.
John Williams, grand larceny; State Prison four years and six months.
Geo. Henderson, *alias* Robt. Simpson, burglary third degree; State Prison five years.
James Johnson, *alias* Egan, assault with intent to steal; Penitentiary one year.
Samuel R. Starr, petit larceny; suspended.
Samuel Campbell, assault and battery; not guilty.
George Schneider, assault and battery, fined $25.
Daniel Duffy, petit larceny from person; not guilty.
Robert Maylard, false pretences; State Prison two years.
Otto Pelz, petit larceny; suspended and discharged.
Geo. Bias, grand larceny; State Prison four years.
Thomas Reeves, attempted burglary third degree; suspended and discharged.
James McGean, attempted grand larceny; suspended and discharged.
Pauline Sick, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months.
Patrick Kelly, robbery first degree; State Prison fifteen years.
Michael McGinn, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months.
Edward Haggerty, false pretences; State Prison two years.
Charles Lloyd, assault with intent to maim; State Prison ten years.
Nellie Sampson, grand larceny; not guilty.
John Shannon, assault with intent to rape; State Prison five years.
Joseph McDonough, attempted grand larceny; suspended.
Charles Browning, assault with intent to do bodily harm; next term.
Lillie Brown, petit larceny; Penitentiary six months.
John J. Sheehan, murder second degree; State Prison ten years.
Gustave [illegible], forgery fourth degree; suspended [illegible]
Henry [illegible] degree; State Prison [illegible]

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 29, 1867.

$35,000 U.S. 6s, '81.C..	109
4,000 do	108¾
16,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s C'62. Small	109
100,000 do	109⅝
5,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s,C.'64	107⅝
500,000 do	107¾
2,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s.R.'65	108
12,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s,C.'65	108⅛
10,000 do	108⅜
100,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s,C'65. New Issue	107⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	98
2,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Small	105⅝
3,000 do	105⅝
20,000 Mo. St. 6s	95⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	95⅜
1,000 do	96
2,000 Jer. City W. L.	94⅜
1,000 Cal. 7s	119
15 Ocean Bank	103
10 Fourth National	104
200 Quicksilver	34
100 Boston W. P.	26⅜
100 do	26⅜
100 do	26⅜
300 Pac. M. SS. Co.	129⅜
65 do	129⅜
100 do	129
100 do	128⅝
100 do	128⅜
100 do b10	128⅜
25,000 U.S.6s.5-20sC'62.	109⅜
30,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65 New Issue	107⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40.R.	97⅞
4,000 do	98
3,000 Tenn. 6s. New	63⅜
10,000 Tenn. 6s x-c	65
1,000 Erie, 3d M.	97
1,000 Erie 5th M.	89
2,000 Harlem 1st M.	101⅜
500 Chi. & N. W. 1st.	84⅜
1,000 do	84
5,000 Tol. & W. (M.Ex.	88
100 Canton Co.	46⅜
10 Norw. & Worces R.	90
10 Tol., W. & W.	38⅜
2100 West. U. Tel.	42
25 do	41⅝
400 N. Y. Cen.	105⅜
500 do	105⅜
1200 do	105
30 do	105
1800 Erie R.	58⅜
500 do s60	58
600 Reading R.	101⅝
900 do	101⅝
200 do s10	101⅜
1000 M. S. & N. I. c	76⅜
400 do	76
100 do s3	75⅞
100 do c	76⅜
38 Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	100
300 Chic. & N. W. b30	35⅞
300 do	35⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. Pr. b3.	65
500 do	64⅞
400 do	64⅜
200 Cleve. & Tol. s60	121
100 do	121⅝
1000 C. & R. I. R.	97⅜
1000 do	97⅜
400 do	97⅜
200 do s10	97⅜
300 do	97⅜
100 do s10	97⅜
200 do	97
500 P., F. W. & C.	97
100 do	96⅜
5,000 Mar. & C. 1st. M.	81
2000 Mil. & St. P. 2d M.	82
5,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.	89⅞
20 Shoe & L. Bank	112
100 Boston W. P. b30	26⅝
10 Amer. Ex. Co.	55
50 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	128⅜
30 Erie R.	59⅜
180 do	58⅞
120 Mich. Cen.	108
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	54⅜
5 Tol., W. & W.	37⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 US6s.5-20s.C.'65.	108⅜
10,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue	107⅜
3,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser.	106
1,000 do 2d Ser.	105⅜
500 do 3d Ser.	105⅜
12,000 Missouri 6s.	95⅜
20,000 do	95⅜
50,000 O. & M. Cer. b30	27⅜
100 Amer. Coal	46⅜
200 Boston W. P.	26
100 do b30	26⅜
60 Pac. Mail	128
100 do	127⅜
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	105⅜
200 Reading R. b3	101⅜
100 Erie Railroad	58⅜
100 do	58⅜
50 do	58⅜
200 do	58⅜
200 P., Ft. W. & C.	96⅜
525 do	96⅜
100 M. S. & N. I.	75⅜
100 do	75⅜
300 do	75⅜
200 do	75⅜
100 do	75⅜
100 Clev. & Pitts.	79⅜
100 C. & N. W. Pr.	64⅜
200 Chic. & R. I.	97⅜
100 T., W. & W. R.	38⅜
100 H. & St. Jo. Pr.	56
100 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	54

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Quicksilver	33
1400 Erie R.	58⅜
50 do b10	58⅜
300 do s3	58⅜
200 Reading R.	101⅜
100 Chi., R. I. & P. s3	97⅜
100 do b10	97⅜
30,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅜
100 Mich. S. & N. I. s3	76⅜
800 do	77
300 do c	77
800 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b3	65
100 P., F. W. & C.	96⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$50,000 Ohio & M. C.	27
100 Quick. Min. Co. b30	34
300 Pacific Mail s30	128
300 N. Y. Cen	105⅜
600 do b3	105⅜
1500 Erie Railroad	58⅜
300 do b10	58⅜
1100 do s3	58⅜
200 Reading R.	101⅜
300 Chic. & N. W	35⅜
100 do b3	35⅜
2200 M. S. & N. I.	75⅜
100 do	76
600 do s3	75⅜
100 do	75⅜
100 Chi., R. I. & P. b3	97⅜
300 Chic. & N. W. Prf.	64⅜
500 P., F. W. & C. b3	96⅜
200 U. S. Coal	37⅜
100 do	37⅜
100 Tol., W. & W. b30	39
200 Cleve. & Tol	122

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Pac. M. SS. Co. s3	127⅜
100 West. U. Tel	41⅜
300 N. Y. Central b3	105⅜
200 do s5	105⅜
500 do s3	105⅜
500 do s3	105⅜
600 do	105⅜
300 Erie R.	58⅜
200 do b3	58⅜
20,000 Ohio & M. C.	27
500 Reading	101⅜
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	75⅜
100 do s3	75⅜
400 Chic. & N. W.	35⅜
200 Cleve. & Pitts b3	79⅜
200 do	79⅜
400 do	79⅜
2000 do	79⅜
100 do	78⅜
800 Chic., R. I. & P.	97⅜
500 do	97⅜
200 do b30	96⅜
200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	64⅜
500 do	64⅜
200 do b10	64⅜
300 do s3	64⅜
200 Pitts. F. W. & C.	96⅜

FRIDAY, March 29—P. M.

The price of Gold has varied scarcely ⅛ ℔ cent. throughout the day, 134¼@134⅜ ℔ cent. sales; the Cash Gold easy; the Customs demand moderate, and the foreign Exchanges steady, though the latter maintains the advance noticed yesterday to 109⅛ for 60-day Bills, standard names, on London. The Brokers in this department report a very quiet demand for Saturday's steamers at the close of business hours.

The day has been one of the sharpest for Money among the Banks and Brokers we have had to report since January. The Banks were very generally indisposed to make new loans, and many of them were calling in to render their statement, to be made up to-morrow (or early on Monday morning, before the opening of business, and before the clearences are made of Saturday's business,) as strong as possible. The Brokers were not apprised until after 2 o'clock of any increased difficulty in making up their accounts, and the result was a decided and earnest inquiry for loans ranging from $20,000 to $100,000.

The Public Funds were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. higher than yesterday, notwithstanding the tightness in the Money market. The 5-20s of 1862 advanced to 109⅜@½, and of 1865, May and November, to 108⅛@¼ ℔ cent. The new 5-20s, January and July, 107⅛@¼ ℔ cent.

The Railway market felt the temporary pressure for Money to the extent on New-York Central, Erie and Michigan Southern, of ⅝@1⅛ ℔ cent., and on most other descriptions ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. This decline was after the first business of the day, which was generally done at the full rates of Thursday night, and on Rock Island at an advance to 98 ℔ cent. The Steamship shares also felt the subsequent decline in prices, Pacific Mail being done a fraction below 128 ℔ cent.

In the Afternoon, on the adjournment of the Second Boards, the Public Funds continued firm, and the Railway market was generally unsettled. New-York Central was weak on the demand for Money to carry it, and on some sort of rumors that there is to be a hitch in passing the Relief Bill at Albany, and Michigan Southern was weak on the no doubt premature story that the Lockwood and Kelp party have bought *and borrowed*, and will leave in their names a sufficient amount of Certificates to control the election on the 24th of April. The transfers are to close at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, *but the borrowed Certificates* will amount to nothing in the canvass for the New Board, unless held for the entire intervening period between the closing of the books and the day of election, even if they should amount, with the Stock and Proxies actually owned by the party in office, to a controlling power, which we dare say is more than doubtful. We do not understand that any of the Stock has been loaned to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co. for a fixed period, extending beyond the day of election, and they will not be suffered to vote upon Certificates which they have returned to the rightful owners in the meantime.

At 5 o'clock P. M., in the Long Room, the following quotations were made:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅞	98	Northwest	35⅜	35½
U. S. 5-20s	109⅜	109⅜	N. West Pref.	64⅞	64⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	97⅜	97⅜
N. Y. Central	106⅜	105⅜	Fort Wayne	96⅞	96⅜
Erie	58⅞	58⅜	Pacific Mail	129⅜	127⅜
Hudson	139	139	Quicksilver	32⅜	33
Reading	101⅜	101⅜	W. U. Telegraph	41⅜	41⅜
Mich. Southern	77	75⅜	Mariposa Pref.	22⅜	22
Illinois Central	115⅜	115⅜	Ohio Certificates	27	27
Pittsburgh	79⅜	78⅜	American Gold	134⅜	134⅜
Tennessee 6s	65	65	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	131⅜	5-20 con., 1865, new issue	107⅜
6 ℔ cent., 1868	129	Oregon W. L., ½ yr., 1881	105⅜
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	129	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	109
6 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1881	108⅜	5 ℔ cent., con., 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109	End. coupons, 1871	108⅜
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅜	5 ℔ cent. reg'd, 1874	102⅜
5-20 coupon small	109	5 ℔ cent., con., 1874	102⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅜	End. coupon, 1874	102⅜
5-20 registered, 1864	107⅜	10-40 registered	97⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	98
5-20 registered, 1865	108	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅜
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅜	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Irving	103
America	133	Metropolitan	125
City	210	People's	130
Phenix	106	Market	112
National	111	Nassau	106
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
State of New York	109	Commonwealth	105
Commerce	118	Park	140
Ocean	102½	Central National	110
American Exchange	115½	Fourth National	103½
Bank of the Repub.	114	Ninth National	111
Hanover	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Chi. & N. West. S. F.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	91	Chi. & N. W. [illegible]	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	103	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	108	Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	108	[illegible] & Alt. L. G.	89
Erie 1st mort. 1867	102½	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex-d	84
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	[illegible]	Tol. & W. [illegible]	[illegible]
Erie 7s. 3d mort. '83	97	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th mort. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	99	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	74
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ ct. '69-'72	108	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	89
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℔ c.	99	Chi. & Alton Income	80
Pac. R. 7's guar'd by Mo	94	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	81½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	108½	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	81
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	89	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,217,022. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	378	$158,226	700	$271,594	462	$186,393
Man. of Cotton	247	84,959	345	116,404	735	257,268
Man. of Silk	168	136,991	83	83,607	224	260,123
Man. of Flax	540	137,074	123	128,715	514	141,931
Miscellaneous	3,946	84,215	103	15,237	82	36,392
Total	5,279	$601,465	1,354	$615,557	2,017	$882,087
		615,557				601,465
Total entered		$1,217,022	Total marketed			$1,483,552

The day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $5,389,768 92; Payments, $5,728,972 08; Balance, $109,389,768 92. The Receipts include for Customs, $364,000; Gold Notes, $230,000.

The pork-packing operations at the West during the season just closed, the Cincinnati *Price Current* of the 27th sums up thus:

> In previous impressions of our paper we have given reports and estimates regarding pork-packing, which very accurately indicated the result of the season's business.
>
> Having now completed our collection of statistics, we make our full statement, showing the extent and character of the pork crop of 1866-7 in the Western States.
>
> It will be seen that there is a marked increase, furnishing another illustration of the abnormal state of the agricultural interests of the country, which had its origin in the war.
>
> The following is a recapitulation of tables given by the *Price Current:*

	1865-66.	1866-67.
Ohio	400,638	636,982
Illinois	624,980	831,442
Indiana	171,177	299,204
Iowa	93,831	115,241
Wisconsin	97,400	115,060
Missouri	165,210	233,230
Kentucky	92,709	174,085
Grand totals	1,705,955	2,425,254
		1,705,955
Increase in number		719,299

> With regard to the shipments of hogs to the eastern markets during the season, we made application for them early, but up to last evening had not got those over the New-York and Erie Railway from Dunkirk and Buffalo, but doubtless will get them soon. The shipments, so far as we have been able to get them, compare as follows, from Nov 1 to March 1.

	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Wheeling	17,487	22,951	29,487
Do. from Parkersburgh	7,665	7,250	10,555
Pennsylvania Central	181,841	10,361	472,141
Total	206,893	40,562	512,184

The La Crosse *Republican* has the following:

"The business prospects of the Upper Mississippi Valley, for the year 1867, promise to be better than those of any other portion of the Northwest, on account of the unusually large and successful lumbering operations of Northern Wisconsin, and the extensive railroad expenditures in our vicinity. Produce may not be supplied to Eastern markets to the same extent as in one or two former years, from the fact that near 'home markets' are created by the thousands of people who are engaged in developing those two branches of business; but the consumption of staple articles of merchandise will be greater than ever. In addition to the demand created by the causes above mentioned, it should be stated that during the past two years an immense immigration of Eastern and foreign people have been pouring into Minnesota, Western Wisconsin and Iowa. These new settlers have been opening up millions of acres of land, which will, in a few years, augment the productive wealth and commerce of the Northwest. Under the liberal and attractive provisions of the 'Homestead Law,' thousands of poor men from the older States of the East, and from Northern Europe, have rushed into this new and healthy and prosperous country, to make for themselves and for their children, homes, where they can, in common with all industrious and frugal citizens, enjoy the privileges and comforts of life, and share in some of the luxuries that were beyond their reach in older and more populous communities, in which the rich grow richer, while the poor descend in the scale of poverty and degradation. The lumbering operations of this Northwestern Congressional district of Wisconsin alone, for the Winter and Spring of 1867, exceed five millions of dollars, and if the present prices of lumber, for Southern and home demand are maintained, the total value of our lumbering business will reach the round sum of $6,000,000. The Southern Minnesota Railroad, which is endowed by the richest land grant that was ever conferred upon any railway, except the Illinois Central Railroad, is rapidly pushing forward from La Crosse to the Missouri River, and to a connection with all of the great system of Minnesota Railroads. The two years of 1867 and 1868 will witness the construction of about seven hundred miles of railway in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Iowa, with an expenditure of not less than $15,000,000 exclusive of rolling stock and iron. The Government appropriations, for the improvement of navigation on the Upper Mississippi and its large tributaries, for the year 1867, already exceed $2,000,000. A merciless gang of monopolists, who have concocted schemes to control the commerce of the Northwest, and bind it with iron fetters to the uncertain and fickle fortunes of the ambitious City of Milwaukee, which allows a few desperate sharks to repre ent it in the lobbies of the Wisconsin and Minnesota Legislatures, have alienated and exasperated the people of the Northwest by a series of unjust and illiberal acts that are flavored with the spirit of black-flag piracy; and the result is that new and enlarged avenues of trade are being opened, by improving the navigation of the Upper Mississippi; by building new lines of railway to Lake Superior, and to points on the Mississippi River where connection can be secured with the Illinois and Missouri systems of railroad. These great works will never be complete until a new and independent line of railway shall have been opened between La Crosse and the Northwestern Railway at Madison or Galena, or with the Illinois Central Railroad at Dunleith; and Chicago will never be true to itself so long as it allows the dog-in-the-manger policy of the Milwaukee and Wall-street railroad sharks to drive the commerce of the Upper Mississippi away to the Lake Superior and Lower Mississippi routes for access to the sea. The Northwest will be relieved from cruel extortion and monopoly by opening up these various competing highways for its commerce; and we shall continue our efforts, as heretofore, in favor of removing and preventing every shackle or obstacle that may hinder the development and prosperity of this goodly portion of God's noble heritage to a worthy people."

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1867.

SIR: In reply to so much of your letter of the 13th inst. as relates to the extension of clothing, I have to say that, under the act of March, 2, 1867, clothing, or articles of dress for the wear of men, women or children, made by sewing, from cloth or fabrics on which a tax of duty has been paid, are exempt from taxation. There are only two conditions imposed: 1. The article must be made by sewing; and, 2. They must be made from cloth or fabrics on which a tax or duty has been paid.

This extension applies to all articles of dress not specially enumerated in the law as taxable—coats, pants, vests, cloaks, shirts, &c., &c.

Yours, respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

CHAS. L. WOLFF, Esq., Acting-Assessor, No. 271 South Third-street, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner Internal Revenue:

DEAR SIR: On page 97 of the Internal Revenue Law, July 13, 1866, I find as follows—Schedule B: "Provided that upon each and every assignment or transfer or policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract or charter, by letter or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument."

A bond for $12,000, secured by mortgage, falls due March 1, 1867. The obligor desires an extension of three years; the obligee is willing to grant it. Does the agreement or consent for such extension require a stamp equal to that on the bond, or is the stamp for an agreement simply sufficient?

It is assumed that the agreement or consent to extend is in writing. Immediate answer will confer a favor. Respectfully,

C. A. SHERMAN, No. 69 Wall-street.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1867.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 16th instant, that the renewal of a bond, or extension of the time of its payment, requires the same stamp as the original instrument. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. C. A. SHERMAN, No. 69 Wall-street, New-York.

The Cleveland and Toledo Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In June last, the present Directors of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company published a statement of business of the road for the fiscal year then closed, and by it showed and published to the stockholders that the net earnings were only a fraction short of eighteen per cent. for that year, out of which they had paid in April last a dividend of eight per cent.

A writer in the *Tribune* this morning, who, assuming to have access to the figures of the earnings of the road for the past six months, attempts to inform the stockholders in advance of the Company's [illegible] will favor the stockholders if he will give them the result of the Company's business for the six months ending last October, when the present managers were large owners of the stock, and made the semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., stating at the time that it was earned during those six months.

It is worse than folly for such volunteers against the stock, as appeared in the *Tribune* this morning, to attempt to deceive those who know which six months of the year the business of the Company is the most profitable and productive. Will the volunteer in the field use the assassin's knife with a little more skill?

W.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 29, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 4 bbls. Ashes, 5,247 bbls. Flour, 475 bbls. and 1,889 bags Corn Meal, 67 bushels Wheat, 9,326 bushels Corn, 1,580 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 1,887 bbls. Pork, 1,279 pkgs. Cut Meats, 583 pkgs. Beef, 1,884 pkgs. Lard, and 1,137 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in rather more request at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is steady but inactive.

CANDLES—Have been moderately inquired for at former rates.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request at full prices, including Java at 25c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less request, and less buoyant in price. Middlings at 30c.@32c, chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,100 bales, against receipts of 3,281 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	12,760
Receipts last week	11,355
Receipts preceding week	17,724
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	240,804
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	478,184
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	149,888
Exports since Sept. 1	339,132
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	210,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,514,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	891,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	560,000

DRY GOODS—The demand for desirable fabrics is on the increase, as the number of buyers in market is being steadily augmented. All fresh and favorite styles of Domestic Spring goods are meeting with a comparatively ready sale at generally firm prices, on a very moderately-supplied market. Domestic Cottons are not quite as buoyant, as they are not as freely sought after. Foreign goods are not doing as well as the more popular Domestics, and both at private and public sale prices are irregularly depressed. The week's imports of Dry Goods have been to the specie value of only $1,217,022, including $601,465 entered for consumption direct, and $615,557 for warehousing. The amount of Foreign Dry Goods actually marketed this week has been $1,483,552, against $2,631,359 the preceding week.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been quiet, but steady at 75c.@85c. ℔ lb.

FISH—The demand for both kinds has been rather brisker, but at irregular prices, including Dry Cod at $5 25@$5 75 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$20, as extremes; No. 2 do. at $15 75@$17 50; No. 3 do. at $13 50@$14 25 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring at $5 25@$6 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 45c.@60c. for scaled, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, to-day, especially the low grades, which have been quoted a shade firmer. There has been much less call for the better qualities, and these have been less buoyant. Sales since our last have been 10,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 75@$10 90; common to good Extra State at $10 90@$11 80; good to choice do. at $11 85@$12 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 60@$12 70 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 75	@10 90
Extra State	10 90	@12 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 00	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 60	@12 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 70	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 90	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@17 50

Southern Flour has been quiet but steady in price. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., at $11 25@$12 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$17 25 for fair to choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand at equal to $11 85@$15 50 for extra, ℔ bbl.; sales 800 bbls., including 500 bbls., in bond, at $11 20 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at from $7 50@$8 30 ℔ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is inactive at $5 10@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,700 bbls. and sacks, at $14 75@$16 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds of foreign, including layer Raisins, at $3 85@$3 90, and bunch do. at $3 60@$3 65 ℔ box; Currants, 12c.@12½c.; Almonds at 23c.@35c.; shelled do. at 30c.@40c.; Figs at 16c.@20c.; Brazil Nuts at 15c.@18c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active. The demand has been mainly for Winter, which has been quoted firmer. Spring has been comparatively dull and heavy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 45,000 bushels, including Red Western, (Winter,) at $3 10; No. 2 Spring at $2 45; Amber State at $3 15@$3 20, and White California at $3 10 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in less request, opening firmly, but closing heavily at a reduction of 1c. a bushel. Sales since our last, 83,000 bushels at $1 19@$1 20, closing at $1 19 for Mixed Western in store; $1 21 for mixed Western afloat; $1 16@$1 20½ for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair demand and are firmer. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 66c.@70c.; Canada East, in bond, at 60c., and State at 72c.@73c. ℔ bushel; sales 76,000 bushels. Barley is quiet yet steady; sales since our last 8,700 bushels at $1 25 for choice Canada West, free, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive and heavy at $1 25@$1 35. Rye is quiet at previous prices; sales 13,000 bushels at $1 33 for Western, and $1 20 for Canada, in bond, ℔ bushel. The business in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with March 26, Messrs. GEO. I JONES & Co. notice thus: "The Wheat market during the past week has shown but little if any abatement in the excitement noted in our last. The market has for the most part ruled firm, but toward the close there was a falling off in prices, owing in a measure to the National Banks contracting preparatory to their quarterly statements, thereby temporarily causing a tight money market. The demand has been principally speculative, but we note an increase in the orders for consumption. The improvement in Eastern and neighboring markets has given more confidence to speculators, who operate boldly for future delivery, and are paying relatively higher figures than for immediate, the money pressure having a depressing influence on cash sales. The weather is growing milder; the ground, however, is still frozen, and there is little prospect of any sowing in this section for a fortnight at least. Our river will probably be cleared of ice within a week. Lake navigation will probably commence earlier than usual, the report from Mackinaw being that there is not much ice there. The opinion is that vessels will pass through the Straits about the 15th of April. Charters have been made at 10c. ℔ bushel on Wheat to Buffalo and Cleveland—the vessel for the former port to load immediately. About 15c. on Wheat is the freight talked of to Oswego. As the cental system is not practically recognized by any of the Boards adopting it, excepting in giving receipts and shipments, our quotations of values, therefore, will be for bushels, until some further action is taken in the matter. The inspection reports for the week show that 23 car loads of the arrivals have been graded as No. 1, 120 car loads as No. 2, 47 car loads as No. 3, and 27 as rejected. The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce estimates the stock of Wheat in store at 409,113 centals, against 860,580 centals at corresponding time in 1866. The city mills drew from the elevators from March 1 to 23d, 58,404 centals of Wheat. The receipts of Wheat for the past week sum up 44 556 against 20,091 centals for the same time last year. Shipments for week aggregate 12,833 centals by railroad. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 4c. ℔ bushel storage to 20th April next, at $2 40@$2 42 ℔ bushel; No. 2 at $2 22@$2 22½ ℔ bushel; No. 3 at $2 04@$2 05 ℔ bushel; Rejected at $1 80@$1 81 ℔ bushel. The Flour market has continued dull during the week. Holders have been very firm in their views, but at the close were more disposed to make concessions to effect sales. Receipts of Flour for past week, 5,547 bbls. Shipments for past week, 14,834 bbls. Freight to New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, all rail, $1 20 ℔ bbl.; to Boston, all rail, $1 30; to Portland, $1 35; to Buffalo, 65c.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive at 21c.@22c. and 22½c.@23c., respectively.

HAY—North River is in fair demand at $1 50@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 60@$2 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, $1@$1 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℔ lb. The business of the week Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "We refer to our last circular as applicable to the trade for the present week. As there have been no concessions on the part of holders, prices may be considered firm at our quotations. The foreign markets are reported dull, with prices unchanged."

HIDES—Have been steady in price, but in less request.

LEATHER—Has been about steady, but the business in Sole has been restricted at our quotations, SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 28½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 28½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c. good Middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 23½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been in request and firm.

MOLASSES—Is inactive and heavy, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 42c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in very moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4 18¾@$11 75 ℔ 280 lbs; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Are quiet but steady to-day, including Crude Whale at 75c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil $1 28@$1 32 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in demand at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—A moderate business has been transacted in Pork, at irregular prices, the market closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 4,400 bbls., in lots, at $24@$24 25 for new Western Mess, closing at $24 10 regular way; $22 37@$22 75 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19 75@$20 25 for Prime; $22@$22 50 for Prime Mess, $23@$23 25 for Thin Mess ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, April, May and first half of June, at $24 25@$24 56 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand at 9¼c.@10½c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales equal to 650 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand; sales 780 boxes, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut; 12c. for Short Clear, 13c. for Short Rib, smoked, ℔ lb. Lard continues in moderate request at steady rates; sales since our last 940 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef is in less request at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$23 for Extra do.: sales have been reported of 430 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in more demand at from $38@$40 for India Mess, and $34@$36 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ tierce; sales 510 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce at $41@$45 ℔ bbl.; sales 90 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@31c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is dull at 10c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	33	@35
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	30	@34
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb.	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℔ lb.	24	@25
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	28	@30
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ℔ lb.	23	@25
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	15	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	14	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	13	@14

RICE—Has been very quiet at $10 25@$10 74 for Carolina, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been neglected and nominal in price.

SEEDS—Have been in fair demand and buoyant, especially Clover, which has been quoted at from 14½c.@16c ℔ lb. Rough Flax at $2 75@2 90, and Timothy at $3 50@3 87½ ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Continue quiet, yet nominally unchanged, including Honduras Deer at 55c.@57½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Sisal, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 55c.; Chagres, 52½c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.; Para, 60c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Tampico Goat, 45c.; Matamoras, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 35c.@37½c.; Payta, 34c.@36c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 50c.@55c., currency; Cape, 37½c.@40c., currency; Madras, 47½c.@50c. each.

SOAP—Continues in moderate request, including Castile at 16¾c.@17¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 10½c.; Laundry, 11c.; and Family, 11½c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive, including Ginger at 13½c.@14c.; Jamaica Pimento, free at 18½c.@19c.; Pepper at 21½c.@21¾c.; Cloves at 27½c.@28c.; Cassia at 41c.@42c.; Mace at 85c.@90c.; and No. 1 Nutmegs at 85.@87½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been moderately dealt in at drooping prices. Sales since our last 745 hhds. Cuba, at from 9¾c.@12½c., and 1,300 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in less demand at from 13c.@15c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 62,000 lbs. at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 133,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 51,000 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are attracting rather more attention and are steady.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull, and quoted nominally lower, or at 30c.@31c. for bonded Western, and 28c.@29c. for bonded State, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,450 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d. by steamer, ℔ lb., 15,000 bushels Corn at 4d. ℔ bushel. For London, by steamer, 100 tons measurement goods at 40s.@50s., and 500 boxes Cheese at 40s. ℔ ton. For Bremen, 400 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ℔ lb.; 2,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 120 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d.@25s. ℔ ton. For a Mediterranean port, a bark, on private terms.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 29, 1867.

MEATS.

Better terms are secured by purchasers of Fresh Meats this week, as the available supplies are more liberal, while the demand is moderate. The tendency is against the interests of sellers, who, however, yield very reluctantly.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting-pieces, ℔ lb.	$ 25	@	30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb.	12	@	20
Beef, round, ℔ lb.	17	@	25
Beef, rump, ℔ lb.	18	@	24
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb.	30	@	37½
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb.	24	@	30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb.	12	@	18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb.	12	@	22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@	1 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ℔ lb.	9	@	14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	14	@	21
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	10	@	15
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb.	18	@	25
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb.	20	@	28
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@	4 50
Pork, joints, ℔ lb.	14	@	18
Pork steaks, ℔ lb.	16	@	20
Pork, corned, ℔ lb.	15	@	18
Bacon, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Hams, ℔ lb.	16	@	20
Shoulders, ℔ lb.	14	@	17
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	20	@	28
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	14	@	18
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb.	30	@	40
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Veal, loins, ℔ lb.	24	@	30
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Lard, ℔ lb.	16	@	20
Suet, ℔ lb.	10	@	18
Haslets, each	6	@	10
Hearts, each	25	@	37½
Tripe, ℔ lb.	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry is in pretty fair supply for the season, and is not in much request. There is a comparative scarcity of Game, for which, however, there is very little call at present.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ℔ lb.	$ 30	@	35
Chickens, ℔ lb.	30	@	35
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	1 25	@	2 00
Ducks, ℔ lb.	28	@	30
Ducks, Canvas Back, ℔ pair	3 25	@	4 25
Ducks, Mallard, ℔ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Ducks, Widgeon, ℔ pair	87	@	1 25
Geese, ℔ lb.	16	@	22
Pigeons, squab, ℔ pair	87	@	1 25
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	75	@	1 25
Rabbits, ℔ pair	62½	@	75
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	22	@	30

FISH.

Supplies are increasing again, and there is less firmness in the market. The demand is fair, as usual at this season of the year.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ℔ lb.	$ 20	@	30
Clams, ℔ doz.	30	@	1 00
Cod, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Codfish, steak, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Cod, dried, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Crabs, ℔ dozen	25	@	37
Eels, ℔ lb.	18	@	20
Flounders, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
Haddock, ℔ lb.	8	@	12
Halibut, ℔ lb.	22	@	25
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Herrings, fresh, ℔ lb.	7	@	10
Herrings, smoked, ℔ lb.	15	@	18
Lobsters, ℔ lb.	9	@	12
Mackerel, salt, each	15	@	20
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb.	18	@	20
Oysters, ℔ 100	75	@	3 50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Perch, ℔ lb.	14	@	18
Pickerel, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Pike, ℔ lb.	18	@	25
Salmon, fresh, ℔ lb.	87½	@	1 25
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb.	23	@	27
Salmon Trout, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Scallops, ℔ quart	25	@	30
Shad, each	50	@	1 00
Smelts, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb.	18	@	20
Trout, ℔ lb.	87	@	1 25
Turbot, ℔ lb.	18	@	25
Whitefish, ℔ lb.	20	@	25

VEGETABLES.

The trade continues slow and unsatisfactory to dealers. The demand is quite moderate. Prices show very little variation.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, steeped, ℔ quart	$ 25	@	30
Beets, new, ℔ dozen	25	@	50
Cabbages, new, each	12	@	20
Cabbages, red, each	18	@	25
Carrots, new, ℔ dozen	18	@	25
Celery, ℔ bunch	35	@	45
Garlic, ℔ bunch	25	@	30
Lettuce, ℔ head	12	@	20
Leeks, ℔ bunch	10	@	12
Onions, ℔ peck	70	@	85
Onions, ℔ quart	8	@	14
Oyster Plant, ℔ bunch	10	@	15
Parsnips, ℔ dozen	20	@	40
Parsley, ℔ bunch	12	@	15
Potatoes, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	4 50
Potatoes, ℔ peck	50	@	62
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ peck	1 12	@	1 50
Radishes, each	1	@	4
Radishes, ℔ bunch	10	@	18
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Squash, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
Spinach, ℔ half peck	20	@	30
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	25	@	75
Turnips, new, ℔ half peck	18	@	25

FRUIT.

Business is quite dull in Domestic Fruit, but is moderately active in fresh Foreign Fruit. Prices rule steady in the main.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ℔ lb.	$ 40	@	50
Apples, ℔ half peck	50	@	87
Bananas, ℔ dozen	25	@	1 25
Cranberries, ℔ quart	25	@	40
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb.	18	@	24
Dates, ℔ lb.	18	@	37
Figs, ℔ lb.	25	@	35
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	18	@	25
Lemons, ℔ doz.	12	@	27
Oranges, ℔ doz.	20	@	1 00
Raisins, ℔ lb.	16	@	25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

A moderate inquiry prevails for articles under this heading on the basis of our quotations:

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, prime to choice table, ℔ lb.	$ 40	@	45
Butter, fair to good ℔ lb.	35	@	40
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb.	20	@	33
Cheese, ℔ lb.	15	@	23
Eggs, ℔ doz.	30	@	32½
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	75	@	1 00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	30	@	35
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb.	40	@	50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.	$6 50	@	8 50
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb.	30	@	45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb.	35	@	52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ℔ lb.	30	@	50
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ lb.	20	@	24
Flour, Extra Family ℔ bbl.	13 50	@	18 50
Flour, Family, ℔ 25 lb. bags	2 25	@	2 75
Meal, Corn, ℔ 7 lb. bags	25	@	30
Meal, Oat, ℔ lb.	7	@	9
Milk, ℔ quart	10	@	12
Molasses, ℔ gallon	70	@	1 25
Rice, ℔ lb.	10	@	13
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb.	9	@	12
Sugar, Brown, ℔ lb.	13	@	14
Sugar, Soft White, ℔ lb.	15	@	15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ℔ lb.	16	@	17½
Sugar, Maple, ℔ lb.	28	@	35
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 00	@	1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ lb.	75	@	1 25
Teas, Green, ℔ lb.	85	@	2 00
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb.	65	@	1 10

Sales of Real Estate March 29.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Macdougal-st.—House and lot No. 48; house 20x45; lot 75	$8,250
West 13th-st.—House and lot No. 165, between 7th and 8th avs., 20x81.6	12,800
Eldridge-st.—House and lot No. 58, n. e. cor. Hester-st. 20x50.8	7,900
Charlton-st.—House and lease of lot No. 97; house 25x45; lot 100	2,075
9th-av.—1 lot s. side, 29 ft. 5 in. of 97th-st. 25.2x100	1,500
97th-st.—1 lot s. side, 200 ft. e. 10th-av., 25x100.11	1,375
5 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	1,275

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Nos. 16 and 18 East 11th-st., 20x100	$14,500

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE WATER.

PATENT LEAD INCASED

½

BLOCK TIN PIPE.

COSTS BUT FIVE PER CENT. MORE THAN LEAD PIPE.

That leaden pipes contaminate water is beyond question. A pipe possessing the requirements sanitary of the chemist and physician, and mechanical of the plumber, has been long sought for. This is now obtained by a process recently patented for incasing a "pure block tin pipe" in a "leaden shell."

This pipe is recommended by the Croton Board of this City, the Brooklyn, Boston, Charlestown and Worcester Water Boards, and by many eminent chemists and physicians.

PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED PLUMBERS PROCURED IF DESIRED.

Pamphlets sent free on application. Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, foot of West 27th-st., New-York.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS AND JOB PRINTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale

1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	31x50 inches
1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single small cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	34x52 inches

The above are second-hand presses, but have been thoroughly repaired, and will do as good work as new. Apply to R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York at the Office of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, No. 23 Pine-st., on the SECOND MONDAY in April proximo, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam-engines, anti-incrustators, safety-valves, steam-guages, water-guages, steering apparatus, life-boats, with detaching apparatus, &c., &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions; but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1867.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

INFORMATION RESPECTING MERCANTILE, agricultural and manufacturing openings in South Carolina, will be furnished to any one, by a well-posted resident of the State, on receipt of $5. Full questions should be sent as to the kind of information desired, and in case other correspondence is necessary to the more full elucidation of the subject, it will be given without extra charge. Address A. LERERT, Charleston, S. C.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SOLD out all his interest in the stock and business at No. 196 Court-street, Brooklyn, and no person is authorized to buy or sell any goods, wares or merchandise on my account. B. C. HAWKINS.
MARCH 15, 1867.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards common used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl, 7 years of age, the other a boy of 3 years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery. No. 205 Greenwich-st.

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A LONG-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS in the best part of Broadway, "west side." A large and profitable business has been done in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The lease of the whole house, stock, fixtures of store and good will, will be sold at a reasonable price for cash. The only reason for selling is the owner's fortune being made. For particulars, address J. O., Box 1,190 General Post-office, New-York.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—A good paying business; stock of fancy dry-goods, consisting of ribbons, flowers, laces, embroideries, &c., with lease of building for five years, and good will, for sale. Location, Broadway, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. No agents need apply. Address Post-office Box No. 974.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLESALE clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A STOVE, TIN AND JOBBING business in a large and pleasant manufacturing village of 8,000 inhabitants in Massachusetts; good, clean stock, fine store, low rent, and no bonus for lease or good will; good reasons for selling; this is a rare opportunity for a good business. Address H. A. F., Box No. 4,515 Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED CASH MANufacturing business, a partner, active or special, with $3,000 to $5,000, to extend the same; profits satisfactory; goods in demand. Address COMMERCIAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A fancy-store, now doing a good business, for sale, at No. 347 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., nea 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—Late Rev. Dr. HAWKS' charge. Rev. J. J. ROBERTS of North Carolina, will officiate for this congregation on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the large Chapel of the University on Washington-square. It is expected that the new chapel in East 25th-st., (built in memoriam of the late Rector,) will be ready for occupancy by Easter next.

MAJOR-GEN. CLINTON B. FISK AND Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor of the Greene-street M. E. Church, will address a public meeting of the New-York Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, to be held in the 34th-st. Church, near 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING next, April 2, to commence at 8 o'clock. The music of the occasion will be led by Philip Phillips' partner, Mr. C. G. Allen. Officers and teachers are cordially invited to be present. as the meeting is expected to be the most interesting ever held under the Society's auspices.

SERMONS ON THE TEN COMMANDMENTS at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, near Carmine. The next of this course by the Pastor, Rev. Dr DOWLING, on SUNDAY EVENING next. Subject: *The Sixth Commandment—Killing by Rum, Suicide, Dueling, Religious Persecution, Unlawful Violence, &c. The Unpunished Massacre at New-Orleans.* Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIRST-PLACE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Rev. Dr. DURBIN will preach on SABBATH MORNING next, 31st inst., at 10½ A. M., on the occasion of the Missionary anniversary. Sabbath-school exercises will be held in the afternoon and evening, when addresses from interesting speakers may be expected. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all friends of Missionary work.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE NEW-York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the 34th-st. Church, near 8th-av., next TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. J. S. INSKIP and others will address the meeting. The singing on the occasion will be under the direction of Mr. C. G. ALLEN, Mr. PHILLIP PHILLIPS' partner.

REV. DR. ORCUTT, SECRETARY OF the American Colonization Society, at Washington, D. C., will deliver a discourse in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, on the *Christian Civilization of Africa, or The Mission of Colored People in the United States.*

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 31st inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also at the corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. All seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—A DIScourse will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, SABBATH EVENING at 7½, on the *Right of the Colored Race in Convention, and the Proposal by the Legislature to Defraud Them of that Right. What Do God and Justice Require for Men and Women?*

ST. MARY'S HALL, FLUSHING, L. I.—An Episcopalian boarding-school for 12 young ladies. The objects proposed in this institution are thorough education, home influences, healthful development and church training. School opens Easter Tuesday, April 23. Rev. THOMAS DRUMM, M. D., Rector.

INSTALLATION.—THE FIRST U. P. PRESbytery of N. Y. will install the Rev. HENRY ALLEN in the Church corner of Bloomfield and Seventh sts., Hoboken, N. J., at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, 1867. The Pastor elect will preach in said church TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, the Original Mission at the Points, No. 61 Park-st. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. The public are much interested in the proficiency, order and singing of these children.

A MEETING OF CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the City of New-York, in regard to St. Luke's Hospital, will be held in the Chapel of the same, on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock. Attendance is earnestly requested. By order of Board of Managers. W. A. MUHLENBERG.

THE VINEYARD IS LARGE, BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW.—Volunteer lady and gentleman teachers are wanted, either for the morning or afternoon session, or for both, in an Evangelical Mission Sunday-school in the eastern section of this City. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, on subjects pertaining to the present condition of the Church and Nations, and the immediate coming of the Lord. Seats free. No collections.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 17th-st., west of 6th-av.—Preaching on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school Concert at 2 P. M. The ordinance of baptism will be administered to several persons at the close of the evening service.

REV. THOMAS C. BENNING DISCOURSES before First Society of Spiritualists in Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, upon *Spiritual Gifts.* Conference at 3 P. M. Subject: *Does Spiritualism Form the Basis of a True Religion?* The public invited.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Delancey and Rivington sts. Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½, by Rev. Mr. HAMILL, of Montgomery Conference. At 7 by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Also at 3 P. M. Evening subject—*Paul and Silas in Prison.* Seats free. All invited.

IF ALL ARE FINALLY SAVED, HOW WILL SINNERS BE PUNISHED?—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will answer SUNDAY EVENING, at the Second Universalist Church, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome.

TEMPORARY CHAPEL OF ST. THOMAS Church, (corner of 5th-av. and 53d-st.) Rev. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector. The opening services in this chapel will be celebrated (D. V.) on EASTER SUNDAY, April 21. The sittings will be rented for the year during Easter week. Due notice will be given.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and at 3 and 7½ P. M., on SUNDAY—the afternoon service being for the deaf mutes. Next WEDNESDAY EVENING Rev. O. H. DUTTON will preach.

STRANGERS' SUNDAY HOME.—REV. DR. DEEMS will preach in the chapel of the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock. The Lord's Supper will be administered after the services. All seats free. Strangers in the City are cordially invited.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av., Pastor, Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT.—Public service on the SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the morning, the sermon will be more particularly addressed to the children of the Sunday-school and congregation. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector, will hold divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the French Church, on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. On Sunday evening the fourth of the course of sermons to young men will be delivered.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*Ye are my witnesses.* And at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*The heavenly journey.* The seats are free. Strangers and others are affectionately invited to attend.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

REV. DR. PRICE WILL DELIVER THE fourth of the course of sermons to young men, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Service in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,296 BROADWAY, near 34th-st. Evening subject—*Unity of God in Three Persons, Unitarian Objections Answered.* Services at 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free.

REV. J. M. PEEBLES WILL SPEAK before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. An interesting ceremony after the evening discourse. The Children's Lyceum will meet at 2½ P. M.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. W. N. COTE will preach in the morning service.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place. Right Rev. HENRY A. NEELY, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, 31st inst. Divine service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Seats free. Protestant Episcopal. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Rector, Rev. ABBOTT BROWN.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. S. MOWER, of the North Ohio Conference, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening, at 7½. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. W. H. BOOLE will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING at 7½ will deliver his farewell pastoral discourse. Seats free.

NO. 814 BROADWAY, SUNDAY MEETINGS.—At 3 P. M. discussion on the *Inspiration of the Bible.* At 7½ P. M., W. H. CHANEY, Esq., will lecture on *Salvation.* Seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Services SUNDAY, March 31, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, URBAN C. BREWER.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH, NOS. 7 AND 9 7th-av., Rev. J. H. VAN DERZEE preaches SUNDAY at 3 and 7½ P. M. Subject at 3 P. M.: *Universalism.* Seats free. Sabbath-school at 10½ A. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. URIAH SCOTT will preach on SUNDAY. Seats free. Church supported by voluntary contributions.

THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE WILL hold an ordination at Grace Church, Broadway, on SUNDAY MORNING, March 31. The Rite of Confirmation will also be administered.

MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION.—THE Pastor of Mount Zion will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Is the Millenium before the Judgment?*

YORKVILLE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 84th-st., near 4th-av. Rev. WM. DYMOND will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the EVENING.

THE CLERICAL ASSOCIATION PRAYER Meeting will be held at the Church of the Ascension, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, corner 6th-av. and 34th-st. Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH—AFTERNOON—A SERmon will be preached on behalf of the Sheltering Arms, by Rev. HENRY E. PYNE, at 4 o'clock. Collection after the sermon.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—The Anniversary Hymns are ready, and can be procured at the store of A. T. MASON, 302 Grand-st., N. Y.

ZION CHURCH, CORNER MADISON-AV. and 38th-st.—A. W. FRASER, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 266 Henry-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SAINT THOMAS CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.—Preaching by the Rector morning and evening.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress and dressmaker accustomed to work in families by the day; has leisure for another engagement; would prefer where her services would be required each week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines; has references. Address DRESSMAKER, Station F.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged English woman in a hospital or a public institution, or would wait upon an invalid lady; is much experienced in sickness, having been in America over 20 years; is also qualified for any responsible capacity; City reference. Call or address R. P., No. 48 West 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; is competent to assist in any capacity; best of City reference. Call at No. 145 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business, and can do French fluting; has excellent reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 108 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastry and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 223 West 16th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION with a small respectable family, by a respectable young American widow lady, in the country or City. Address, with full particulars, E. L. D., care of Julius Smith, No. 249 William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; none need apply but respectable private families; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 408 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a capable young woman, who can cut and fit up all kinds of family sewing; can be thoroughly recommended. Call or address No. 235 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND SISTER TO take charge of the house of a family going to Europe. Inquire at No. 394 4th-av., in the fancy-store; best reference given and required.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to cook and to assist in the washing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; good City reference. Apply at 115 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as dairy maid or plain cook; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 316 1st-av., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid or nurse; is a good plain sewer and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 117 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS book-keeper or cashier; best of reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS WANTING capable servants, German girls, &c., can be suited immediately (City or country) at the American and Foreign Female Employment Association, No. 166 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

FAMILIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHing in the best manner, by applying at No. 216 East 23d-st., top floor, back room. Best of reference.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber single man as a vegetable gardener and coachman; understands the care of horses and the management of cows; can milk, if required; will take charge of a gentleman's place; can come well recommended; a country place preferred. Applications to MAHONEY, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who understands the care of fast or family horses; can clip and singe, and can furnish the best of City references; no objection to the country, nor to milking cows. Address B. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener who understands the business in all its branches, vegetables, flowers and fruit, grapery, greenhouse, &c.; only a first-class place accepted. Address HORTICULTURE, at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant married man; understands his business, is strictly temperate, an excellent City driver; good City reference. Address COACHMAN all this week, No. 342 East 16th st., near Stuyvesant Park, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND vegetable gardener by a single young man; understands his business thoroughly; also the proper care of horses and keeping a gentleman's place in order; good reference given. Address B. C., Box No. 2.8 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as coachman and groom; has had a great deal of experience with horses; also understands milking and the care of cattle; would assist in the garden if necessary; can refer to late employer. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of first-class qualities; has a full and thorough knowledge of his business; can produce first-class references. Address P. H., at Mr. Lowden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., or P. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman or groom; has the best of reference; no objections to go to the country. Call or address WM. H. EVERETT, Club Stables, No. 113 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEMAN of good address to travel with a party or family to Paris; understands French, Italian, German and English; has resided in Paris. Address Post-office Box No. 58, Walton, Delaware County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN just arrived in this country, as waiter or private servant in a private family; best City references, if required. Address for two days F. R. E., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT married man a first-class situation as gardener; speaks English and German; understands the business in all its various branches; best of reference given. Address C. W., No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to take charge of a small garden; best of City reference. Address O. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands both branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best City reference. Address T. R., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man; thoroughly understands all kinds of vegetables, greenhouse, and can care and manage horses and carriages; city reference. Address JAS., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; will make himself generally useful; can come well recommended; both City and country. Address, for two days, T. R., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who understands all kinds of gardening; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is married; no family. Address W. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an American single man with first-class references; will work for moderate wages, and understands his business perfectly. Call on or address CHARLES, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as watchman or porter; the best of reference will be given. Address M. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young man, a sextonship in a Protestant church; a moderate salary will be satisfactory. Address, for one week, SEXTON, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is a careful driver, and of steady and industrious habits; reference, Mr. Edward Martin, No. 279 Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, a position of energy and activity. Address H. W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHMAN; is a good careful driver; understands his business. Apply to his late employer. Mr. HATCH, 80 Nassau-st.

A PHYSICIAN WHO HAS RESIDED IN Europe for several years, is desirous of accompanying a family or single person about to visit the Continent, in the combined capacity of medical adviser and translator. References furnished from the best professional men in the City. Address MEDICO, Station F.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG man in an iron establishment, who will have the advantage of good business training; one who boards with his parents preferred. Address Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS SOME KNOWLedge of plain carpenter's work and outside painting, on a country place near the City, for two or three months. Address J. B. W., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO ASSIST IN THE washing; City reference required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday, at No. 36 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PAINTER TO TAKE charge of a shop. Apply at 8 A. M., at No. 126 William-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST in washing. Apply at No. 40 West 32d-st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER; best references required. Address H. L. F., Box No. 339 Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL SEEKING PROFITable employment, secure at once the agency for J. T. Headley's latest and best work, FARRAGUT AND OUR NAVAL COMMANDERS. Just out; very popular; selling rapidly; no competition. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—WANTED A CUTTER and salesman. Inquire at No. 813 Broadway.
CANTRELL.

FOR SALE—A MARBLE SLAB, THIRTEEN feet long by two feet wide. Inquire of KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE, IL TROVATORE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT IN AID OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND. Characters by Miss Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Miss A. M. Houck, Mme. Natali Testa, Signors Baragli, Marra, Antonucci, Albano, Mr. Jerome Hopkins, Mr. Trastour, Signor Torriani.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE. DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, BOHEMIAN GIRL. Characters by Messrs. Castle, Campbell, Seguin, Peaks, Wylie, Mrs. Arnold and Miss Caroline Richings.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. HENRY DUNBAR. An excellent cast. Last appearance of Mr. J. W. Wallack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JEANIE DEANS. Characters by Messrs. Lewis Baker, G. Metkiff, Mark Smith, H. Bland, Wm. Gomersal; Miss Rose Etynge, Mrs. Wm. Gomersal, Mrs. H. Bland, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mrs. Yeamans.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE. IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, FAIRY CIRCLE, PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE, and the IRISH TUTOR.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Lingard, G. C. Howard, N. B. Clark, G. L. Fox as Phineas and the Deacon.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LE FEMME DE BONDI.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 and EVENING at 7¾, OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUNNELS FAMILY, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BLACK CROOK.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and NORMA.

DODWORTH HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; L'ESCAMOTEUR and his FAIRY SINGING BIRDS.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs to proceed to the Indian Territory in the prosecution of certain investigations, the Secretary of War to furnish transportation and military protection. A resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of those persons who have suffered by the recent floods was laid on the table. Mr. SPRAGUE renewed his attempt to secure the consideration of the bill fixing the time when the Bankrupt Bill shall go into effect; but the Senate refused to order it to a third reading. Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Conference Committee on the adjournment resolution, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. Several propositions for adjournment were then made and discussed. The Senate finally agreed to adjourn to-day at 3 o'clock until the first Wednesday in July, and then, unless otherwise ordered by a quorum of both Houses, until the first Monday in December. During the debate the questions of impeachment and negro suffrage and the affairs of Maryland were discussed. The Senate, after a brief Executive Session, adjourned.

The Speaker of the House was yesterday absent in consequence of the illness of his step-father, and Mr. BOUTWELL was designated as Speaker *pro tem.* The Senate bill to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohio for monies expended for the United States in enrolling and equipping and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion, was taken up. The House having, previous to the adjournment yesterday, seconded the previous question and ordered the main question on its passage, Mr. FERNANDO WOOD moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question. The motion was laid on the table and the bill was then passed by 57 to 36. The bill granting to the American Atlantic Cable Company the right to lay a submarine cable between the United States and Europe, by way of the Bermudas and Azores Islands, was passed. Mr. CLARKE submitted as a question of privilege a resolution setting forth that inasmuch as resolutions looking to the impeachment of the President were in the hands of a Committee of the House, it would be dangerous for Congress to adjourn leaving that officer in control of the Government. The resolution was debated by Messrs. WOOD, BUTLER, ELDRIDGE and others. Mr. BROOMALL offered a substitute for the resolution, which was adopted, yeas 88, nays 26. It provides for an adjournment from 3 o'clock to-day until the first Wednesday in July, when, if there be no quorum present in both Houses they shall adjourn from day to day for five days, and in the continued absence of a quorum shall adjourn until December. The principal reason advanced for opposing the adjournment until December was that no progress had been made in the matter of impeachment. Mr. CLARKE offered his resolution in a modified form, requesting the Judiciary Committee to report progress on the impeachment question on the first day of the adjourned session, which was adopted. The Senate amendment to the House adjournment resolution was agreed to, so that both Houses will adjourn at 12 o'clock to-day, to reassemble on the first Wednesday in July. The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate yesterday passed, among others of no general interest, the following bills: Relative to Assessors and their election in West Troy; enabling the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company to hold real estate; authorizing the Durango Silver Mines Company to issue preferred stock; confirming the official acts of the Excise Commissioners of Erie County; making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the canals for the ensuing year; amending the act authorizing certain towns to take stock in the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad; for the completion of the unfinished business in the office of the Surrogate of Orange County; to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Justice of Yonkers; authorizing the City of Oswego to borrow money to pay the floating debt; incorporating the [illegible]; amending the charter of [illegible] creditors of Dutchess County; for the drainage of the low lands in Flushing, Queens County; authorizing the laying of streets and crosswalks in West Farms; authorizing the formation of corporations to secure parsonages and other property for the Presiding Elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church; relative to the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments in New-York.

The following bills passed the Assembly yesterday: To authorize the Hartford Insurance Company to effect insurances upon the lives of individuals; to amend the charter of the New-York Provident Fund Society; to amend the charter of Geddes; to incorporate the Associated Press of the State of New-York; to authorize the Common Council of Utica to borrow money for the erection of school-houses.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Springfield *Republican*, (Mass.,) a few days since published a detailed account of six cases of trichinæ spiralis which occurred in that city. The same paper says the disease is not confined to the Ransley Hall family. A son of the late JOSEPH SOLACE is afflicted with it, as is also a Mr. NORTON, who lives in the same vicinity. Both of these persons have eaten ham obtained at the store where the Halls purchased theirs. All of this family are now comfortable, except Mrs. HALL, whose condition is still extremely critical. As showing how enormous is the number of the trichinæ, it is estimated that those on the small piece of muscle taken from the limb of the deceased girl were distributed at the rate of 50,000 to 80,000 per square inch. The number in the entire body must consequently be many millions. A piece of the muscle has been sent to Prof. AGASSIZ.

The coal-miners at Pennstadt, Westmoreland County, commonly known as Penn Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been on a strike for several weeks in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages. On Monday last a compromise was effected between the coal men and some of the strikers, the latter agreeing to commence work on Tuesday morning. Those not included in the agreement armed themselves with picks and other weapons, and threatened vengeance on any violating the strike. Those who had agreed to go to work started for the mines, but they were met by the strikers and a bloody fight was the result. It is believed that no one was killed, but not one escaped injury.

CHARLES D. TULLER, formerly teller of the Hartford Bank, who has been on trial before the Superior Court at Hartford, charged with having abstracted $20,000 in Government bonds from the bank, the property of LOYAL WILCOX, was yesterday found guilty of that offence. The trial has excited much interest in the vicinity of Hartford, and the verdict of the jury occasions much surprise. An appeal to the Supreme Court of Errors has been taken, and the accused has given bonds in $20,000 to appear on Tuesday next.

The Committee appointed by the Rhode Island Legislature to procure statues of ROGER WILLIAMS and Gen. NATHANIEL GREENE for the National Hall of Statuary at Washington, yesterday contracted with FRANKLIN SIMMONS to execute a statue of WILLIAMS, and with H. K. BROWN for a statue of GREENE. The statues are to be marble, six feet in height, and are to cost $20,000. This is the first State to contract for statues under the Congressional resolution providing for a National Gallery in the Old Representatives Hall.

After a protracted debate, the Ohio Senate, on Wednesday, passed by a vote of 23 to 11 the long-pending resolution submitting to the voters of the State, at the election next October, the question of amending the Constitution by striking out the restriction of suffrage on account of color. One Republican voted against the resolution, and two Democrats were absent. It now goes to the House for its concurrence.

Several smugglers have recently been arrested at Eastport, Me., for running valuable goods over the Canadian line. It is reported that an extensive smuggling trade is carried on all along the border, and special revenue officers have been detailed by both the Canadian Government and the authorities at Washington.

On Thursday night a gang of burglars, disguised, broke into the railroad office at Jeffersonville, Ind.; bound and gagged the night watchman, and then robbed the office of $20,000 in cash and some records and memoranda.

A duel was fought yesterday morning at New-Orleans between the editor of the *German Gazette* and the manager of the National Theatre in that city. They fought with revolvers, and at the third fire the editor was wounded severely, if not fatally.

It is expected that the Welland Canal will be open about the middle of April. The slide which took place some time since at Allenburgh will be so far repaired before the ice moves as not to interfere in the slightest with navigation.

PERRIN MORRIS, a mail carrier, has been arrested at Zanesville, Ohio, charged with robbing the mail. He confessed the crime, and was locked up to answer.

The Democratic State Committee have issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at Albany on the 10th of April, to nominate sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

The loss by fire of the schooner *Vandover*, from Rockland, Me., for Norfolk, is reported. The Captain and crew were saved.

LOCAL NEWS.

Decrees of divorce were granted yesterday by the Supreme Court in the actions entitled AMBROSE A. GILCHRIST vs. MARY A. GILCHRIST, MARY VACHERESSE vs. DESIRE VACHERESSE, and BLANCHE COSTELLE vs. HENRY E. C. COSTELLE. In these cases the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiffs. Divorce was also granted in the suit of M. A. POWERS against her husband, H. W. POWERS. Also a separation from bed and board in the action of APPOLONIA WUND vs. JOSEPH WUND, with costs.

The case of CAROLINE REXFORD vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company was up yesterday in the Supreme Court Chambers, on a motion to set aside the verdict for irregularity, on the ground that three of the jurors out of twelve were not sworn. The Court denied the motion, and the case will go to the General Term. The plaintiff recovered a judgment for $7,500. The principle of law involved is regarded as important.

An interesting question is to be argued this morning at the Supreme Court Chambers, involving the right of City Judge RUSSEL to attach the Warden of the Penitentiary of Blackwell's Island for a refusal to bring a prisoner confined at the prison, on a final process, before him on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Fire Commissioners of Brooklyn have been arrested on a charge of creating false alarms of fire, the complainant being Chief Engineer CUNNINGHAM. It is said that the Commissioners merely wished to see whether the firemen disobeyed the rules in running to fires.

A litigation between J. B. STEWART vs. DANIEL DREW and ten others has been commenced in the Supreme Court, which promises to develop some of the methods of doing business in Wall-street. Mr. DREW has been held to bail in $250,000.

There were seventy-seven cases acted upon in the Court of General Sessions during the March Term. Of these thirty-three were cases of grand larceny.

The United States steamer *Harriet Lane* arrived at this port yesterday, from Havana, with crew and passengers of the brig *Leonard Berry* abandoned in a sinking condition on the 23d inst.

Mr. ALFRED P. BALLER, Chief-Engineer of the Hudson River Railroad, read a paper last evening, being his plan for bridging the East River, before the Institute of Architects, Cooper Building.

HON. H. B. STANTON lectured on the subject of "Reconstruction," in the Hall corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, last evening, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

A moderate trade was reported yesterday in produce and merchandise at irregular, and, generally, less buoyant prices. The freight engagements were restricted.

The number of beef cattle received at the Hudson City yards, for the week ending Friday, the 29th, is 1,318, which is several hundred less than the usual number. Prices for beef cattle have declined a trifle since last week. A few choice extras were sold for 17c.@17½c. ℔ ℔., net weight. The best droves brought 15c.@16c.@17c. ℔ ℔. Very few, however, were sold for more than 16c. Inferior cattle brought 13c.@14c.@15c. ℔ ℔., net weight. The arrivals of sheep are comparatively heavy, numbering 4,793 for the weekly supply. Prices for common sheep have declined, since last week's market, fully ½c.@¾c. ℔ ℔., while prime sheep command quite as high prices as they did one week ago. The choicest lots have sold for 9c.@10½c. ℔ ℔., live, gross weight. Common to good sheep were in moderate request, at 7½c.@9c. ℔ ℔., live weight. A large proportion of the stock offered in most of the markets is quite too poor to be slaughtered.

The End at Last.

Congress yesterday by a vote of both Houses, voted to adjourn to-day until the first Wednesday in July; if a quorum does not assemble then, the adjournment will be held to have been until December. Practically this vote dispenses with a Summer session. It is perfectly safe to assume that, except under some pressing emergency, a majority will not assemble in July;—and there is no reason to apprehend any such emergency. The business interests of the country will feel reassured by this action. So long as Congress remained in session, they stood in constant fear of action which should unsettle their relations;—they are now safe for at least nine months,—which is a long time as things go.

The Constitution and Revolution Again.

Our "Veteran Observer" replies at some length, in another column, to our remarks on the changes wrought in the Constitution by the rebellion and the war which crushed it. Practically, his views do not differ widely from our own. He concedes that there has been "in some things" a "revolution" in the Government;—but he insists that this revolution has only brought out "the *proper meaning* of the Constitution,"—not diverted it from its original purpose.

This may, or may not, be true. It depends wholly on what its "original purpose" was. Our correspondent, with all the leading Radicals, holds that this was declared in the preamble, and then jumps to the conclusion that whatever seems likely to attain the results therein declared, is Constitutional. Thus, he says the purpose of the Constitution is to promote the welfare of the people, and that whatever does *that*, is therefore Constitutional.

It seems to us very clear that an act, to be constitutional, must not only seek the public good, but must do it *in the way* which the Constitution points out. The Constitution may not be the Government—though it is declared by the people who ordained it to be "the *supreme law* of the land;"—but it certainly *organizes* the Government—divides it into its various departments,—assigns to each its specific line of duty—clothes each with all the power and authority which it can exercise, and expressly prohibits these departments, Executive, Congressional and Judicial, from the exercise of any power not thus conferred. This is not only a "*distribution* of power,"—an "outline of the manner in which it may be exercised"—it *confers powers*—prescribes the manner of its exercise, and prohibits its being exercised in any other way.

We do not assert that the "Constitution is an iron instrument, incapable of elasticity or change." If it were, we agree with our correspondent, it would be a despotism. But we say it has provided a specific mode by which the people may change it, when changes are desired. It provides for its own amendment. We do not say that changes *cannot* be made in any other way than the one thus prescribed; but we do say that they will not be constitutional—that is, they will not be in accordance with the Constitution. That is too plain for argument; and if not, they will be in their nature revolutionary. Congress *can* override any provision of the Constitution, and if the people sustain it in so doing, that provision will be practically changed; but it will not have been done in pursuance of the Constitution, but by a usurpation on the part of Congress of power not conferred upon it.

"A Veteran Observer" vindicates the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* on the plea that rebellion exists; and he asks when did the rebellion cease? Nobody but Congress, he says, "had the authority to make peace or assume it."

We reply, in the first place, that Congress, in laws passed during the war, expressly declared that certain acts for the suppression of the rebellion, should continue in force "*until the President of the United States should declare, by proclamation, that the rebellion had ceased.*" The President has so declared. He has officially proclaimed that the rebellion has ceased; and he did it by authority expressly conferred upon him by Congress itself. It is not competent, therefore, for Congress to assume, in the face of its own action, that the rebellion still exists.

But, secondly, we beg to remind our correspondent that the mere fact of rebellion, especially of a constructive rebellion, does not authorize a suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The Constitution declares that it shall not be suspended unless "in case of rebellion or invasion *the public safety shall require it.*" There is no *such* rebellion in the South as endangers the "public safety." No man, even among the extremists in Congress, has ventured to assert that the public safety now requires the suspension of that great writ.

Our correspondent asserts that the rebel States established "a new Government—an *actual* Government," which was recognized "as a belligerent" by foreign Powers; and that they, therefore and thereby, ceased to be States. Not at all. Recognizing a body of men as belligerents, is a very different thing from recognizing them as an "actual Government." *That*, neither the United States nor foreign Powers ever did; and yet those States could not cease to be States *in* the Union, until they had become States *out* of the Union,—recognized as such by others and maintained as such by adequate power. The very object of our war was to prevent their secession *from* the Union; and in that object we succeeded. We did prevent it. They surrendered—acknowledged themselves beaten, their purpose defeated; and yet now we claim that they succeeded,—not by arms, indeed, but by "forfeiture,"—a new mode of accomplishing the same result! If the doctrine, that States could secede by forfeiture, had only been proclaimed by our Government before the war, what blood, and agony and treasure the country might have been spared!

But we will not pursue this argument. We do not deny the actual validity of what Congress has done and is doing; we only deny than it has any *constitutional* authority for some of its most sweeping acts. It is exercising power not conferred upon it. If sustained by the people, as it has been thus far, its action will be binding—will control the nation,—and shape the destiny of the country,—all the same as if it were in accordance with the Constitution. *Congress is leading a revolution, and the people are following Congress in carrying it on.* That is all. And a revolutionary government, sustained by the people, even if it does overthrow all constitutions and all laws, is practically as binding, if not as rightful, as any other.

A "Veteran Observer" predicts with confidence that this revolution will not go backward,—but will go steadily on, and be eventually sanctioned by the South itself. We shall not contest his prophecy, nor deplore its fulfillment. We agree with him that the Constitution is not above the people; and if the people, disregarding its prohibitions and restrictions, establish another Government more to their taste, they will only afford one more proof of the weakness of written constitutions when they conflict with the public will.

The Increase and the Management of Savings Banks.

The number of persons who desire to become founders of savings institutions is greatly on the increase. Some half-dozen new incorporating acts for New-York City alone are likely to be granted by the Legislature before it adjourns.

The ambition which creates this sort of competition may be laudable enough. There may exist a legitimate demand for that number, or for a greater number of new banks. The depositors may be so much more numerous than they have ever been before, that new facilities are needed to accommodate the rush of business. Or, benevolent persons of means, and with the requisite leisure at their command, may have their aspirations for the time directed to this particular method of benefiting the poorer class of their fellow-citizens. If these are the reasons for the movement of which we speak, they afford matter for gratulation as a token of industrial prosperity and financial health. Accepting either or both of these premises, the growth of Savings Institutions must naturally elicit commendation.

But it is just at this point where the question arises whether, in the first place, the number of depositors in savings institutions is so greatly on the increase as to make it necessary to have large additions to the number of bank charters already in existence. It is a fact with which most business people in New-York are familiar, that immediately prior to the suspension of specie payments at the opening of the war, more than half of the existing savings banks were saved from insolvency by holding themselves absolved from paying the depositors' drafts in coin. With the appreciation of gold to 250 and upward they got relief, *accidentally*—but relief at the expense of thousands of the poor who had intrusted them with the spare fractions of their daily wages. A very large class of intelligent depositors at that time received a lesson which we do not believe they have since forgotten, or are likely to forget, until the law applying to the management of such institutions is made more stringent, and the inspection more rigid than either is at the present time. Therefore, aside from the general dullness of the times, and the prevalent feeling of uncertainty in regard to the employment of capital, we should want clearer evidence than we have now that the number of savings bank depositors is growing at a very rapid rate.

Then, as to the other branch of the question also, evidence is wanting. There are savings banks now in existence in New-York controlled by able men retired from business, and of whose perfect solvency there has never been any doubt. But there are others—and a bank trustee of great experience and of the highest social and business standing refers to some of them in a letter which we publish in another column—where the directory is actuated by anything but the high motives which should appertain to trusteeship over the money of the poor. Our correspondent describes, from personal knowledge, some features of the existing loose system of bank management, and how far it can be carried. But he has done little more than touch the evil at its root. Every one of any financial experience knows that in several banks paid officials in the office serve as trustees—that the legal adviser is sometimes a director; that special work is created for trustees to enable them to evade the law, and take remuneration for their services; that extravagant appropriations are often made for feasting the managers and their friends; that office accommodation, far more than is required for the uses of the bank, is not unfrequently provided as an outside show or advertisement; and that the inspection, however honestly meant, has never been of that rigorous kind demanded by the large interests at stake, and the inability of the vast majority of the depositors to protect their own interests.

These, and many more considerations equally grave, first of all indicate how unsafe it would be to reckon that those who ask and get savings bank charters are always actuated by other than sordid motives; they indicate, also, the grave necessity for providing against the abuses of the present trustee system by means more radical than even the most stringent inspection can employ. The Legislature—if it had time to do anything but trifle with City railroad bills—should have a responsible Commission appointed to institute a thorough inquest into the whole workings of the savings institutions as they stand to-day. If such a Commission worked in earnest, it would not only ferret out abuses of a flagrant kind, but it would be able to suggest a test of solvency, which would weed out every rotten bank in less than six months.

More Reconstruction.

The records of Congress reveal many extraordinary propositions, but few more extraordinary than that which is embodied in a bill yesterday introduced by Senator CONNESS and referred to the Joint Committee on the Library. It is a bill designating four scholarly gentlemen—two American, two English—to form "a Board of Commissioners on the Phonetic System." Phonetics, as defined by WEBSTER, is the doctrine or science of sounds, and the phonetic system relates to spelling in phonetic characters as opposed to ideographic.

An odd subject, one would think, for Congress to meddle with, but much more odd when made, as by CONNESS' bill, the subject of formal inquiry by four Commissioners, to be paid $5,000 each as compensation. And what is to be the business of the Commission? Mr. CONNESS provides that it shall be to report upon "the practicability of the substitution of the phonetic for the Latin alphabet in common use in the United States and Great Britain." In other words, to report whether and how our spelling-books and dictionaries shall be reconstructed, and whether and how we shall all be sent to school again to unlearn and to relearn on the phonetic basis. After a report, of course, there will be legislation. Congress having by that time perfected the reconstruction of the Union, will proceed to reconstruct our English; and we shall probably be required to write on the phonetic system on pain of disfranchisement, or some yet severer penalty.

Considering the magnitude of the work, however, a $20,000 Commission is rather a shabby method of beginning it. The reform contemplated is intended to extend wherever the English language is spoken, and nothing less than a grand International Commission should be charged with its inauguration. Mr. CONNESS evidently has an imperfect appreciation of the mighty movement with which the history of the age will associate his name.

The Fenians and Their Foes.

One would think that a perusal of the results of the Fenian movement in Ireland, and the fate of those engaged in it, would instil some feeling of compassion into the hearts of the most hardened political demagogue. Honest and patriotic Irishmen were deluded into revolt against the British authority,—not furnished with arms, not provided with weapons of any kind,—and of course were seized, thrown into dungeons, and reserved for execution, or imprisoned at hard labor for ten, fifteen or twenty years.

The leaders, who had gathered thousands and hundreds or thousands of dollars from the poorer classes of the Irish in this country, under the plea of delivering their native land from tyranny, have pocketed the money, and kept themselves out of danger. The whole affair was foolish and cruel to the last degree. Thousands of families have been plunged into poverty and wretchedness, and not the faintest shadow of good has been accomplished.

Yet men are not wanting in Congress to commend these robbers and plunderers still further to the confidence of their countrymen. The House of Representatives has passed resolutions of "sympathy," and has tried to pass them off upon the Irish as pledges of aid. Naturally enough, FERNANDO WOOD took the lead in this flagitious and heartless work, and he was nobly seconded by Gen. BANKS and one or two other members.

We repeat, what we have said more than once already, that the Irish have not the slightest ground for hope of deliverance from English rule, until the United States is involved in war with England. If WOOD, BANKS and their associates are willing to plunge this country into such a war, for such an object, why have they not the courage to say so? Any declarations of "sympathy" for the Irish, short of this, are hollow shams,—the emptiest of all shallow pretexts,—intended only to curry favor and secure votes.

These men are the worst enemies the Irish can have. They are perfectly willing to rob them of their money, to wring from servants and laborers their hard-earned savings, to send men deluded by their arts to dungeons, to exile and to death, and to plunge their wives and children into the depths of poverty and distress—in the hope of thereby securing their own political promotion! This, certainly, is the last resort of reckless and desperate demagogues.

Even JOHN MITCHEL, rash and headstrong as he is, proves himself a much better friend of his countrymen than this. He tells them plainly that so long as England is at peace, Ireland has no hope. He advises effort enough to maintain their organizations in readiness for such an emergency as war with the United States or some other powerful nation, but nothing more. Raids upon Canada or invasions or revolts in Ireland he holds to be terrible and fatal blunders.

The City Need of Railroads.

There is some little excitement in the City about the railroad muddle at Albany. By the defeat of the Three-tier project, all other projects have been brought to a stand, and the possibility, some think the probability, is, that everything will be thrown overboard. A large number of people have sought out-of-town places of residence in the belief that some one of the half-dozen fast line projects would prevail.

If—as now seems quite probable—the Legislature shall refuse any relief, some thousands of workingmen, who can least afford it, will suffer not only much inconvenience but much expense. Is it not possible in some way to find a compromise by which these people may be favored? We cannot all own railroads, nor even stock therein; we cannot all succeed in our favorite projects in this line; but it is to be hoped that something may be done for the benefit of the two hundred thousand working men and women who need the means of getting to and from some place where rents are within their means. It is all very brave and very virtuous to "smash" this, that or the other scheme, for revenge or by way of retaliation; but in the meantime a city full of honest people need relief, and it may not be too much to ask that they may have such relief, even though the stockholders of the desired railway may declare five per cent. dividends every six months.

"The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip, to haud the wretch in order;" but the (apparent) fear of our good law-makers that some one may question their snowy purity in case they vote for a through City railroad does not commend itself strongly to those who are dying in noisome tenements because they lack the means to get into better quarters. To be heroically virtuous is good; but surely the bare suspicion that some one may cast a blur upon his escutcheon ought not to make a legislator a mere dog in the manger.

The Mississippi Levees.

Pharisaism threatens to invade every question. Mr. BUTLER objected to measures of relief for the suffering, starving thousands of the South because their husbands, fathers and sons were concerned in the rebellion. The injunctions of the Christian religion were to be considered inapplicable, until Mr. BUTLER or some of his friends could certify to the party soundness of the destitute classes. In the same spirit Mr. SUMNER demurs to every plan of material improvement affecting the South, unless each State to be benefited "shall have been readmitted to the Union upon the basis of equal rights and the elective franchise and free schools without distinction on account of color."

The particular topic which yesterday elicited this display of Senatorial charity and wisdom is a joint resolution called up by Mr. SPRAGUE, directing the War Department to cause a survey to be instituted with the view of ascertaining the cost of reconstructing the Mississippi levees. Commercially and industrially considered, the proposition is important. The destruction of the levees, incident to the war, for a time deprives the country of its richest cotton-fields, and the States themselves are too impoverished to undertake the rebuilding without extraneous aid.

A scheme for guaranteeing Louisiana Levee Bonds is now pending before Congress, and a measure extending more general assistance, although rejected by the last Congress, will doubtless be revived. With this contingency in prospect, Mr. SPRAGUE's resolution appears eminently expedient, as well as merciful and just. But Mr. SUMNER, following the lead of Mr. BUTLER, protests that the South shall be drowned out as well as starved out, unless its people on bended knees subscribe to the Sumner creed.

MINOR TOPICS.

An interesting branch of extra-Congressional duty is that which grows out of the readiness of Senators and members to undertake long Summer pilgrimages in search of special information for future legislative guidance. The latest development of this super-legislative service may be found by a reference to yesterday's proceedings in the Senate. The means and methods best adapted for the government of the Indians, have of late largely engaged public attention, and the simple plan of the military authorities, as first suggested by Gen. SHERMAN, has generally seemed to commend itself to public approval. It has been adjudged at least to promise fewer facilities for fraudulent dealings on the one side, and less chance for savage and bloody reprisals on the other. But the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs deem it well that the members should be put in a position to see for themselves individually what is the actual condition of affairs in the Indian Territory. To this end a resolution was adopted yesterday on the motion of Mr. HENDERSON, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Committee with transportation, (supplies, of course,) and military protection for the proposed expedition. Let us hope there is nothing so hazardous in the undertaking as to cause anxiety to any of the friends of those who are thus prepared to sacrifice their time in the public interest. There will be naturally people cynical and matter-of-fact enough to hold that the pilgrimage and its attendant risks might be avoided, without any serious loss to the public; that these extra-Congressional labors are simply cheap holiday excursions; that all that a flying Committee of Senators can gather in the way of information in a month or two of vacation time could be gathered from the reports of any intelligent tourist; and that *no* reports can be more reliable than those of responsible military officers, commanding on the frontier. The Committee, in sacrificing themselves among the savages during the dog-days, will find that their labors will not command the unrestrained applause that they may merit.

It is not to be wondered at that there should be so much more public sympathy with the "early closing" movement of the shopmen than with the "eight-hour" movement of the mechanics. The occupation of the former class is hardly less wearisome and exhausting than those of the latter, and while their term of duty is nearly twice as long, their compensation is not half as great. Then, again, the clerks and shopmen have always labored to accomplish their purpose in concert with their employers, and have treated capital not as if it were an enemy, but as if it were their friend and might some day be under their control. This is the true American way of action. It is true to the American character, and true to the conditions of life and labor in America. The great majority of merchants, proprietors, employers and capitalists in this country began their manhood poor and as subordinates. Few of them enjoyed, as similar classes do in Europe, inherited wealth and position, and few had any advantages but their own genius. As it has been in the past, so it is at this day. We daily see young men rising from one position to another, from being employes to being employers, and from being penniless up to being capitalists. As a consequence, there can be nothing like permanent antagonism of feeling between the more powerful and the less powerful, or, as we might say, between the younger and the older classes. It is seen that there is really a harmony of interest; and so long as this is felt, it is never hard to regulate any points of conflict that may temporarily arise. We think the formation in this country of fixed and stolid classes of workers and capitalists, such as exist in Europe, would be among the greatest misfortunes that could befal us.

A measure which has passed the State Senate and is now before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, promises to crime even greater immunity than it already enjoys. As epitomised by the Albany *Evening Journal*, "it makes it obligatory upon every magistrate before whom a person is charged with crime other than murder, to take bail pending an examination." One of the worst defects of the present administration of the criminal law is the facility with which, in the preliminary stages, the most desperate offenders may obtain freedom in exchange for bail. Magisterial weakness, favor, or corruption too often permits of the escape of culprits under the form of taking bail for their reappearance. The discretionary power vested in certain cases in the magistrate is thus abused with a frequency that has long called for the restraining influence of public opinion if not of law. But the bill now under consideration at Albany makes the matter infinitely worse. If it becomes law, the burglar, the garrotter, the incendiary, will only be required to offer bail for his reappearance, and the magistrate will be bound to accept it, the criminal purchasing exemption from punishment at the mere cost of his bail. For, having obtained release from custody, he may travel unmolested to parts unknown, with no heavier punishment than the loss of his securities. That such a measure passed the Senate is a circumstance not easily understood. But that it will become law, we are not yet prepared to believe.

It is due to Mr. HAWLEY D. CLAPP to state that he has been acquitted by the referee to whom the case was referred, of all blame in connection with the recruiting business carried on in 1863 at Lafayette Hall. The Board of Supervisors had offered a bounty of $300 for each recruit—but they could not pay the money until authorized so to do by the Legislature. This involved a delay which greatly retarded enlistments—and Mr. CLAPP removed this difficulty by advancing money to the extent of some $30,000,—taking, as he had a perfect right to do, an assignment from each recruit of his claim, and retaining with his consent $15 as compensation for the advance. So many complaints were made of this that Mr. CLAPP was summarily thrown into Fort Lafayette, where he was kept for several months without trial of any kind. When finally released, on depositing the full amount involved, he himself commenced proceedings to bring the propriety of his conduct to a legal test,—with the result we have indicated. Mr. H. W. ROBINSON, the referee, decides that "Mr. CLAPP is entitled to full and complete exoneration from the charges made against him, and to a return of the money which he was compelled to deposit in order to ransom himself from an unjust imprisonment."

The announcement that the deposed Governor of Jamaica, Mr. EYRE, is under arrest and about to be tried for his conduct during the temporary insurrection, seems to excite some partisan journals here as much as if they knew the whole merits of the case. Why this should be so it is not exactly easy to see. Gov. EYRE may have exceeded his duty. He may have caused innocent blood to be shed; and he may deserve the severest penalties that the laws of his country can inflict. But only the general facts of the case are known here, and those are very imperfectly known. Mr. EYRE, moreover, finds active and intelligent defenders among the best and most illustrious of his own countrymen, including TENNYSON, CARLISLE, the KINGSLEYS, Dean STANLEY, and many others just as friendly to the black race as the Prosecuting Committee, who charge the unfortunate official with murder. In view of these facts, one would think that the accused person need not be prematurely damned in American newspapers even of the ultra-humanitarian type. When all the evidence against him is brought out, then it may be seemly for writers here to dilate, irrespective of the jury's verdict, upon the nature and the scope of the crimes laid to his charge. In the meantime, it does savor of indecency to revive the old Jedburgh style of justice—first to hang and then try the culprit.

The looseness of language indulged in now-a-days by Congressmen and newspapers is destroying all exactitude of knowledge and thought among the American people. A Radical statistician tells us that the "reconstruction law is revolutionizing the South, because *in creating a million of black voters*, it has made," &c., &c. Now, this law may revolutionize the South, but it will not create anything like a "million" of black voters. The entire colored population of the ten excluded States by last census was 3,370,000; and we know by the statistics of Gen. HOWARD that it has not increased since that time. The actual ratio of voters to the population, even in populous and densely settled white States like this, is (as near as may be) *one-sixth*—though a somewhat larger proportion is legally entitled to vote. But even on the estimate that in very exciting elections, one-fifth of the population may vote, we shall be very far indeed from getting anything like a million voters among the Southern blacks. On no reasonable or intelligent calculation whatever can we find over *a half million* of voters among the black population of the ten excluded States. So that the estimate of a "million" may be said to be wrong only by the trifle of five hundred thousand.

The official reporting for legislative bodies is fearfully and wonderfully done. "How not to do it" seems to be freely translated into "How not to say it." For instance: In the New-York legislative proceedings to-day we read, among bills reported, "Relative to the Metropolitan Board of Health," "Relative to certain vagrants in New-York City," "Relative to the Cornell University." Now it is quite possible that the people might like to know *what* proposed laws are so especially "relative" to these subjects. The first one is a bill concerning the Board of Health; but in what way is it "relative?" Is the Board abolished or strengthened; are the members restricted or given more power; are they to shut off lager-beer and Limburger, or furnish mahogany instead of pine coffins for paupers? Evidently there is something the matter; and an anxious and trembling community shrieks imploringly for light. Some fogy of the ancient days said that speech was employed by man for the purpose of concealing his thoughts. The legislative reporters for the Associated Press seem to be operating from that stand-point, "relatively" speaking.

A new mode of extracting money from the State Treasury "for benevolent purposes" has been developed lately in the Legislature. Two or three years ago Mr. EZRA CORNELL desired to give half a million of dollars to the establishment of a University in Ithaca, where he resides, and some action of the Legislature was necessary to provide for the acceptance of his gift. Quite a number of members were anxious, for reasons of a local and denominational character, to get an appropriation for Genesee College—and it turned out that they held the balance of power on the question. So they added to the bill a proviso that Mr. CORNELL should give $25,000 to Genesee College as the condition on which he was allowed to give the half million to his own University! and under this compulsion the bill passed and Mr. CORNELL paid the money. Now a bill has been passed to *refund* to him that amount from the State Treasury. Mr. CORNELL ought to have it back, but the State ought not to pay it. The action of the college, if it were not a religious corporation, would be generally characterized as a first-class *black-mailing* operation. The proposition has passed both Houses.

Some of the details of the Irish "war" which we are now receiving must be considered very curious, in view of what the Fenians have said and done in this country during the last few years. For instance, it turns out that in those localities where risings took place—and we must suppose they took place where they were best prepared for—the people were without arms, military material, or means of any kind whatever. One writer says that a thousand pounds would have been sufficient to accomplish all that was done in the way of preparation for rebellion. Now, the Fenian leaders here, who took in hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, have told us so much about what they were sending to Ireland in the way of guns and money, that we supposed there would be at least something to show in return. It is now certain that the swindling on this side of the Atlantic was not of an ordinary, but of the most extraordinary as well as disgraceful character.

A Boston paper remarks that the unusual display of courtesy toward each other, which he notices among the New-York newspapers, indicates that some of them are "hard up," and take this method of soliciting the friendly aid of their contemporaries. The inference does injustice alike to the temper of the New-York public and the practice of the New-York Press. When a City newspaper wanes in popularity and profit, it opens a furious crusade against its rivals, by way of arresting public attention and fighting itself into notoriety. This thing is so well understood that the financial and general success of a newspaper is pretty accurately measured by the state of its temper. It is only when the City journals are flourishing that they are good-natured—toward the world at large and especially toward each other.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The third performance of "Don Giovanni" was given by Mr. MARETZEK's company last evening. To-day, at the Matinee, Madame PAREPA ROSA will give, in "Il Trovatore," her last performance of the present experimental but entirely successful series. This evening a noble charity will be benefited, we hope, by the concert which is to be given, at the Academy, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association in aid of the Ladies' Southern Relief Fund. Most of Mr. MARETZEK's artists will take part in the entertainment—Miss KELLOGG, Madame TESTA, Miss HAUCK, Sig. MAZZOLENI, Sig. BELLINI and Sig. ANTONUCCI being of the number.

STEINWAY HALL.—M. CARL WOLFSOHN is to give a concert at this hall to-night, in which the Leiderkranz Society, Madame FREDERICI and Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra take part.

TOWN NOTES.

We understand that it is proposed to establish in this City a first-class Gymnasium and Institute of Physical Education on a large scale, and to make it practically accessible to all. It matters not whence the necessary funds may come, or whether the project be purely philanthropic or merely speculative in character; the enterprise commends itself to the hearty support of the community. In either case, the propriety of making such an institution popular as well as paying is no doubt recognized, and the main point is to place the terms of membership within the means of all whose tastes and good sense would lead them to avail themselves of an opportunity for well-directed physical training. The gymnasiums existing in this City at present are necessarily somewhat exclusive; they are small, few in number, and comparatively high rates are required of those who accept their advantages. Many thousands of young men and women are excluded by these fees who would gladly enjoy their benefits. Of the value of systematic physical exercise there can be no doubt; nor is there any reason to suppose that an establishment of the kind projected would fail to meet the expectations of those to whom its success would be measured merely by dollars and cents. Our City has not only swallowed up the green fields which were familiar to the youth of many of us, but it has spread its streets and avenues over such an area that it is no longer possible to reach the unoccupied grounds, save to some extent at the Central Park, where the young may enjoy the exercise which youth craves, without the fear of trespassing. This we cannot alter, and would not if we could; but we cannot afford either to allow our children to grow up without some opportunity for the physical culture which they would take themselves if they had the space to swing in. Let us then have a vast gymnasium by all means, which, if it be only judiciously managed, will be crowded by patrons, and the need of such establishments will be understood by others as wisely speculative or as purely philanthropic as those who propose to erect the pioneer establishment.

There is a great deal of gossip among the officers and others connected with the Court of General Sessions concerning the case of a person named SKEEHAN, who was recently convicted of the murder of Mr. THOMAS WRIGHT, an estimable young man, who was employed in one of the City banks. The evidence showed no mitigating circumstances. The deceased was quietly walking in Eighth-avenue with one of his friends, and met SKEEHAN and his associates. The latter made some remarks to WRIGHT, with the evident purpose of getting up a fight, failing in which SKEEHAN drew a knife, and gave the young man a mortal stab. To the surprise of everybody who heard the trial, the jury only convicted SKEEHAN of murder in the second degree, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. Judge RUSSEL, upon this verdict, sentenced the prisoner to ten years at Sing Sing. It is now said that some of the jurors, who were so merciful in their judgment, have headed a petition addressed to Gov. FENTON for the full pardon of the murderer. This action on their part excites considerable comment, and persons who are familiar with all the facts think that Executive clemency would be greatly misplaced.

We are glad to notice that Mr. BERGH and the Commissioners of Health are making a vigorous assault upon the keepers of distillery-fed cows. The other day one of the fraternity was held for trial in Brooklyn, and yesterday the case of another of the tribe was summarily disposed of at the Court of Special Sessions in this City, by the imposition of a fine of $25. The charge against these persons is cruelty to animals, and the public is already sufficiently familiar, through the Press, with the mode of treating the cows and its effects upon their health, to need that anything further should be said respecting the merits of the complaint. But the punishment of such offenders, and the prevention of this cruelty, carries with it an incidental advantage to the consumers of milk, which is even more important than the protection of the brute creation. If the purpose of the humanitarians is persisted in, it will effect an annual saving of the lives of scores of infants which are now sacrificed by feeding upon the poisonous liquid sold under the guise of milk.

The pork disease (Trichinasis) is again coming into public notice, and several alarming cases are reported as having occurred in Massachusetts. In view of the possible importance of the matter, and the quieting, or at least satisfaction, of the public mind, we suggest that a thorough investigation should be made by competent and well-known experts, and the result published under their authority. If the half is true of the stories now current, the Levitical prohibition of pork-eating was a sanitary measure of the highest importance. That horrible microscrope has unsettled all our personal comfort, and we are quite ready to sympathize with the Brahmin who starved himself to death after the first glimpse at a magnified drop of water. He learned to his horror that he could not eat without swallowing millions of living beings; we are learning to our horror that millions of living beings are rapidly swallowing us.

During the past few months, an experiment has been tried by the Board of Education in the workings of an Evening High School situated in the Fifteenth Ward. The success of the movement was assured from the outset by the attendance of as many students as could be accommodated. Among the pupils were several men well advanced in years, and the greatest interest and attention has been manifested throughout the entire course. On Wednesday night the session was brought to a close by a distribution of three hundred certificates of merit and prizes of books to the deserving. It is likely, in view of the great good which has resulted from this experiment, that the Board of Education will establish three more of these schools in different parts of the City, where the higher branches of instruction may be pursued by persons whose days are devoted to business.

There is a proverb that "a peck of March dust is worth a King's ransom." It were much to be wished that some thousands of captive Kings would come and sweep up the means of ransoming themselves from our public streets. The Winter is past and the thoroughfares are now dry. So the strong March winds are now rejoicing in an interim before the advent of the Summer water-carts. Pray, hasten, Messieurs, Aquarii, for our noses are miserably dusted, our lungs choked, our hair powdered, our eyes blinded, and our clothes defiled with the pervading, inevitable, irritating, unwholesome, dirty, hateful DUST. Mud can be avoided or brushed off when dry: but the dust absolutely penetrates into our very persons; it afflicts the mind with a peculiar consciousness of personal uncleanness, and obtrudes the idea of mortality by converting us partly into dust before our allotted time.

An ingenious method has been devised by some of the German social clubs for obtaining their supply of lager on Sundays, which it is hoped the Excise Board will not interfere with. A stock of the coveted beverage is purchased on Saturday, and on the assemblage of the members the kegs are tapped, and their contents flow without any attempt to keep a reckoning. After adjournment the expense is computed, and during the week an assessment is made *per capita* to meet the outlay. The Excise Board have had their attention directed to this matter, and are in doubt whether to sanction it or not.

Some men were seen in an up-town street yesterday engaged in *hoeing*. Others were observed lurking round the corner with BROOMS in their hands. These symptoms have been held to foreshadow the possibility of seeing the pavements before July. The parties who claim to have seen the phenomenon with their own eyes have left their names and residences at this office.

Express War.

Bookstaver, Thayer & Slosson to L. C. Hopkins, Trustee of the Merchants' Union Express Company:

Your card in the DAILY TIMES of the 27th ult. has just come to our notice. In explanation of the manner in which the names of JOHN CINNAMON and W. V. MOSS, of your City, came to be published, with others, was as follows:

The stock formerly held by them was purchased by us from a broker in New-York on the 16th day of October last, for a present stockholder in your Company. In almost every instance where individuals have sold their stock they have been anxious to avoid any further liability in regard thereto, and we have been often and urgently solicited to ascertain in what manner they could be relieved, and advise them. We were advised by competent counsel that the "public notice" to which you refer, when duly published and a notice served on the Company, would entirely clear the stockholders so signing from any further liability. Hence we directed a notice to both CINNAMON and MOSS. By a mistake the notice directed to CINNAMON was enclosed in an envelope to O. E. SIBLEY, of Buffalo, N. Y., and that of MOSS to F. G. FRALICK, of the same place; and although directed to said CINNAMON & MOSS, were signed by Messrs. SIBLEY & FRALICK, who also had each sold ten shares, and returned to us. The clerk in copying the names from the notices, took the same from the top thereof, containing the address, instead of looking at the signatures, presuming they were one and the same. Hence he copied the names of JOHN CINNAMON and W. V. MOSS. We have taken the earliest occasion to correct the same. In all this matter we have simply acted for the best interest of our customers. We simply send the notices—the parties interested exercise their own discretion in relation to signing. In regard to the assertion that we are controlled or influenced by the old Express Companies, we here repeat what we have publicly said before, *it is unqualifiedly false*, and equally so that we ever paid and sold it for $3 per share less than calls. That kind of business, like carrying freight at a loss, may answer for the Merchants' Union Express Company, but it is far too expensive a luxury for us to indulge in, having no reserve "millions" to fall back on, for a call of three per cent. every thirty days. We have never owned a share of Merchants' Union Express stock, and only bought and sold it on commission; therefore, never had occasion to notify the Company of the stock in our hands for sale, except occasionally we found it more expedient to pay up calls due, to facilitate sales for our customers.

In the course of our business we found it desirable for our own interests to place the stock of the Merchants' Union Express Company prominently before the public, because the large discount on the actual cash paid on it, at which it ruled in the market, seemed to make it a desirable investment of its class, especially in view of the efforts that were being made by the management to "bull" it, and we desired to see active sales, for the sake of the commissions. Exception was taken to this plain business proceeding on our part, and your people have ever since sought *to make capital for themselves by misrepresenting us.*

You say Messrs. CINNAMON and MOSS "were induced to part with their stock for a premium," yet in consequence of the fraud practiced on them, (and because, forsooth, they can now buy it back at $4 per share less than calls,) "the Directors of the Merchants' Union Express Company will protect the stockholders thus used—as they have declined to recognize such transfers—and will issue the scrip in their name, and send direct to the original subscribers, upon their remitting the balance of the calls."

Do you mean that the present stockholders—who purchased their stock in good faith—shall be cheated out of it, because those men "were induced to sell it at a premium?" And are you about to establish a new law, and a new code of morality, by which men can sell their property, receive the payment therefor, and then keep the property too?

Pardon us if we believe it is only recently, and since becoming a *Trustee*, that you have become imbued with so much *questionable* wisdom. It may be right, but we can't see it, any more than we can see how the Taylor Saloon property in New-York belongs to the Merchants' Union Express Company, when the deed is in the name of a private individual, who has executed a mortgage on it for $250,000, as recently published by *"Many Stockholders."* Will you explain?

It is a general rumor—whether true or not we cannot tell—that all the property assumed to be *purchased* by your Company is similarly situated, in the names of *three men*.

Is this true or not? You say we offer "the stock at $3 and $4 per share less than amount paid in, in order to impress stockholders with the idea that there is a depreciation in the stock of the Company." Wise HOPKINS! What a modest, winning way you have of assuring your stockholders that their stock is still par or at a premium. Why, before giving an opinion, do you not read the Associated Press stock reports published throughout the country, or the lists of the Stock Board published here? Certainly, if you had, you could not have been guilty of so much ignorance, and might have saved yourself the mortification of rushing into print to display it. You will find by looking back that the stock has been constantly selling at the public Board and among brokers at the prices advertised by us, and in many instances much lower. Again, you say there is no individual liability in your company, and that Hon. GEO. F. COMSTOCK, of New-York, and Hon. A. F. PERRY of Cincinnati, have given opinions to that effect. We know these gentlemen so well—one personally, and both by reputation—that you will please excuse us from believing that they have ever given any such opinion.

We call on you to publish such an opinion if you can. Please do not fail; it will satisfy so many, and at the same time explain why, if there is no personal liability, your company were required to give bonds of indemnity to W. H. APPLETON, of New-York, upon his resigning a Trusteeship in it.

Yours, &c.,

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

ANSWER TO BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, OF NEW-YORK; ALSO, OF "STOCKHOLDER" AND "EXPRESS," OF CINCINNATI.

My exposé of the forgery of the names of Messrs. CINNAMON & MOSS to the BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON "Public Notice," has caused the firm to address a card to me, as Trustee of our Company. Their excuse for the forgery is so flimsy, and their departure from truth so palpable, that I am pleased to reply in order to help them out of their dilemma.

They promise by stating most positively that they have no possible connection with the old companies, and assume an air of injured innocence when thus charged. Let us retrospect a little. At a period when the Merchants' Union Express Company stock is selling at a premium, they purchase, in various cities, ten shares each from two or three of our stockholders, paying a premium therefor, and then, simultaneously, through the daily Press of the larger cities appears their advertisements, generously offering these same shares at three or four dollars less than the par value.

Their anxiety for the safety of those who purchase from them is so intense that they apply to prominent counsel to devise a "Public Notice" for the signatures of the original venders of the stock; and so fearful are they lest some be omitted that they even append names without authority—merely from a magnanimous desire to protect them—nothing else! No connection whatever with the old companies! They attached to that notice the names of JOSEPH CURTIS and JOHN E. MOREY, of Rochester, who say publicly that if they signed such a paper, as published, their signatures were obtained under a misapprehension of facts, and that they have the fullest confidence in the Merchants' Union Express Company.

They also attach the name of a gentleman in Massachusetts, who caused them to withdraw the same in double-quick time, and his letter before me reads:

"The publication of my name was not authorized by me, and I have been very indignant at such a perverted and unjust use of it. I shall continue to ship my goods by the M. U., and can find no words to express my disgust at the course now pursued by the old Express Companies."

When the names of JOHN CINNAMON and W. V. MOSS were signed to that "Public Notice" a forgery was committed; and when Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, T. & S., in explanation in their card directed to me, say: "By a mistake the notice directed to CINNAMON was inclosed in an envelope to O. E. SIBLEY, of Buffalo, N. Y., and that of Moss to F. G. FRALOCH, of the same place," they state that which is untrue. I have before me at this moment the envelopes, notice and all, as originally sent to both CINNAMON and MOSS, and they read as follows: "W. V. Moss, Cincinnati, Ohio. If not called for within ten days, return to BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, 71 Broadway, New-York."

These notices were not sent to Buffalo, they were sent to Cincinnati; the recipients never signed them, and never returned them to New-York; they gave them to me, and they are now in my possession, yet B., T. & S. have the effrontery to say they were sent to Buffalo, signed by other parties, and returned to them in New-York. And all this time they are not in the least connected with the old companies; merely influenced by a laudable desire to protect our stockholders to so great an extent that truth is sacrificed.

They ask if, because there was fraud practiced on CINNAMON & MOSS, the Directors of the Merchants' Union Company will cheat *innocent* holders out of their stock? The Directors will *not* issue stock to BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON (although they may be innocent of the existence of old Express companies,) until they pay all assessments, *and not then, in their case, unless the signatures are well authenticated*, for there is a bare possibility that somebody in Buffalo might sign the wrong name.

Thus far we have seen that every mean and contemptible trick has emanated from the opposition. The only hope is to cause dissatisfaction on the part of our stockholders, a somewhat difficult task to accomplish with ten thousand firms, scattered from Maine to Nebraska.

I have other items of interest to place before you when opportunity offers.

L. C. HOPKINS, Trustee,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

REJOINDER OF BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON.

To L. C. Hopkins, Trustee of the Merchants' Union Express Company:

You declare our explanation of the publication of the names of Messrs. CINNAMON & MOSS as a deliberate falsehood, invented by us. Now, although we are assured by those who know you best, the attempt to convince you by the sworn affidavits of the parties who signed the "notice," that we stated the truth, would be of no avail, yet in justice to ourselves, and to show the public how very truthful and honest you are, we submit the following affidavits:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ERIE COUNTY, SS.

O. E. SIBLEY, of the City of Buffalo, in said county, being duly sworn, says: That sometime on or about the 15th day of February last past, he received, through the post-office at Buffalo, a letter directed to him, containing the following "Public Notice:" "The undersigned former Stockholders of the Merchants' Union Express Company, a Joint Stock Association, organized under the general laws of the State of New-York, under which all Stockholders are held individually liable as far as they are able to pay, hereby give notice of having disposed of their stock in said Company, with all right, title and interest therein, and that they are not liable for any debts of said Company, its officers or employes, contracted after the date of such sale, as entered opposite their respective names." And on the top of said notice was the following: "John Cinamon, Cincinnati, Ohio—If you desire to relieve yourself from future calls on Merchants' Union, sign and return to Bookstaver, Thayer & Slosson, 71 Broadway, N. Y." Deponent further says that he had owned ten shares of said stock, and previous to receiving said notice had sold the same, and that he did sign said notice so directed to JOHN CINNAMON, and return the same to BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON. O. E. SIBLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1867.

[Stamp.] JNO. H. PARSONS,
Notary Public for Erie County, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ERIE COUNTY, SS.

F. G. FRALICK, of the City of Buffalo, in said county, being duly sworn, says that on or about the 15th day of February last past, he received through the Post-office at Buffalo, a letter directed to him, containing the following: "Public Notice—The undersigned, former Stockholders of the Merchants' Union Express Company, a Joint Stock Association, organized under the general laws of the State of New-York, under which all Stockholders are held individually liable as far as they are able to pay, hereby give notice of having disposed of their stock in said Company, with all right, title and interest therein; and that they are not liable for any debts of said Company, its officers or employes, contracted after the date of such sale, as entered opposite their respective names." And on the top of said notice was the following: "W. V. Moss, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio—If you wish to relieve yourself from all future liability on Merchants' Union, sign and return to Bookstaver, Thayer & SLOSSON, 71 Broadway, New-York."

Deponent further says that he had owned ten shares of said stock, and previous to receiving said notice had sold the same, and that he did sign the said notice so directed, to W. V. MOSS, and return the same to BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON.

F. G. FRALICK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1867.

[Stamp.] JNO. H. PARSONS,
Notary Public for Erie County, N. Y.

Every name published as having signed said notice (except CINNAMON & MOSS,) was duly signed by the party himself, or his authorized agent, and not one of them have denied it. Some two or three persons have, since signing, published that they did not *expect* or *wish* their names published; and Messrs. CURTIS & MOWRY, of Rochester, have said in an article: "That *if* they signed such a paper as published, their signatures were obtained under a misapprehension of facts."

We positively state, and can verify the fact by at least three affidavits, that a man representing himself as either Mr. CURTIS or Mr. MOWRY, (which we do not now recollect,) came to our office with the public notice in his hand, and introduced himself as one of the proprietors or editors, of the Rochester *Union*, and asked the object of said notice, and what was proposed to be done with it. He was fully informed that the object was to publish the same and give notice to the Company, after which he signed the notice in our presence, and said he was authorized to sign for his partner, and did so.

Now, we know of no law which prevents *even an editor* from stultifying himself; and although we did not discover any such oblivious state of mind of the signer of the notice at the time, yet the doubt in his mind, "if they signed it," now leads us to believe we were too polite to discover that "confusion of mind" which could not read a plain notice without a "misapprehension of facts," in order to reconcile his published article with the real facts of the case. If Messrs. CURTIS & MOWRY are satisfied with their plea, they may take judgment on it accordingly.

Why did you not answer some of the questions put to you, which, no doubt, would be far more interesting to the stockholders of your Company than the question of veracity between us? Why are you so silent in relation to the manner in which the Taylor Saloon property is situated, and that a private individual has the title to it, and not the Merchants' Union Express Company?

You say you have "other items of interest to place before us." Tell the stockholders in your next in whose name stands the property in Buffalo and elsewhere, purporting to belong to your Company. Tell them, also, how that awkward predicament occurred that you were obliged to put up collaterals for the privilege of continuing to run over the New-York and New-Haven and Harlem Railroads.

Tell them, also, how it was you were so far behind hand in paying last month's dues to the N. Y. and N. H. Road; tell them, if you dare, how many thousand dollars you were short of paying expenses last month. If you do not give the information to them, depend upon it, upon application, we shall.

The managers of your Company find it desirable to make a very free use of such letters as that of CHARLES P. WOOD, dated at AUBURN, (!) March 11. Do you consider that a very effective means of inspiring confidence in your stockholders, or of counteracting the very damaging effect of their failure to give the information as to the organization and management of the Company demanded of them. Mr. WOOD evidently thinks the circular of the American Express Company a very bad thing for them. Grant that it is such, how much has your stock advanced in price in the market since its appearance?

Do not your original stockholders continue to get out as rapidly since its appearance as before? Do you, as a Trustee or Director of an institution gotten up to meet *"a want long felt,"* that was intended to protect the mercantile interests of the country against *"the extortion so long practiced by the old monopoly,"* agree with the suggestion made by Mr. WOOD, that the only result of the *struggle* will be "an agreement between the several express companies" by which uniform rates will be fixed? If you do, will you please state in what essential particular the "monopoly" feature is changed?

But, Mr. HOPKINS, do you not know that Mr. WOOD'S talk is all gammon, and that the foreshadowing of an arrangement with the old companies, involving as it would an utter abandonment of the principle which your managers have heretofore claimed as the corner-stone of their organization, viz.: opposition to monopoly, and which abandonment they are doubtless ready and anxious to make, is simply another effort at inspiring your stockholders with confidence, by holding out the idea of something which, they *well know*, can never be realized.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Four Hundred Thousand Names.—The new UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIRECTORY contains the names of nearly four hundred thousand dealers and manufacturers in every section of the country, regularly classified by trades. It is the largest, the most complete, and the most useful work of the kind ever issued. Not only is it a complete business directory of every city in the Union, but hundreds of thousands of names in country localities, which can be reached through no other source, is herein contained. Price $20. For sale by the publishers, R. G. DUN & CO., No. 293 Broadway, and JOHN F. TROW, No. 50 Greene-street.—*Advertisement.*

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at

ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Pipes

and smokers' articles of all kinds. The largest assortment in the United States at

OSCAR H. LEAR'S,
No. 60 Maiden-lane and No. 21 Liberty-st.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Don't Trifle with a Bad Cough or Cold when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JANE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff Needs no Eulogy. Sold at 25 cents per box by all druggists.

Burke's Spring styles of Hats for Gents and youth ready. No. 128 Fulton-st., Sun Building.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

The Poor Little Sufferer will be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, allays all pain, and gives the child quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

An Extended Popularity.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have been before the public many years. Each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world. The Troches are pronounced universally superior to all other articles used for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases the Troches have been proved reliable.

Ten Reasons why

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS;
should have a place in every home.

BECAUSE, by invigorating the constitution and the frame, they avert sickness.

BECAUSE, (especially,) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces epidemics from taking effect upon the system.

BECAUSE, they cure indigestion, and impart unwonted vigor to the stomach.

BECAUSE, they are the best appetizing medicine at present known.

BECAUSE, they are the only preparation upon which persons of a bilious habit can safely rely to keep the liver in good order.

BECAUSE, they tone and regulate the bowels and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation.

BECAUSE, they strengthen the nerves, clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits.

BECAUSE, in case of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.

BECAUSE, they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.

BECAUSE, they are a specific against Ague and Fever, and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as harmless as water from the mountain spring!

New-York Office, No. 38 Dey-st.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling slip, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Waters' Piano-Fortes,

Grand, Square and Upright, Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs. The best manufactured. To let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

Moth and Freckles.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $2 per bottle.

Spring Boots and Shoes

AT REDUCED PRICES.
Established 1829. LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

The Idaho Hat for Ladies and Misses.—Just patented. Not exceeded in lightness and elegance by any fabric worn. Perfectly water-proof. Of all tints, some of which are entirely new in the trade. Shapes eminently becoming. Wonderfully cheap.

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Everything new, here or abroad, in Children's, Misses' and Boys' Spring and Summer FANCY HATS, together with upward of forty styles in Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats, at

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

A Cure at Last.—One more disease conquered! The worst cases of Rheumatism are being daily cured by the new and wonderful discovery known as METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Ladies, if you wish beautiful Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., Canal-st., after July 1, Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Large Assortment of Furniture suitable for the cottage or the mansion, at greatly reduced prices. WENTWORTH & SONS, No. 119 Bowery.

Fresh Roasted Jordan Almonds and other fine confectionery, at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-stitch." (*Judge's Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*.") 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved.

Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

CHALMERS—GILCHRIST.—At Charlton, Saratoga County, on Thursday, March 28, JOHN C. CHALMERS to AGNES, daughter of Alexander Gilchrist.

EADIE—JACOBSON.—In Trinity Church, Washington, D. C., by the Rector, Rev. R. J. Keiling, D. D., WILLIAM G. EADIE, M. D., of New-York, to Miss EMMA C. JACOBSON, of Mobile, Ala.

FIRTH—POST.—On Thursday, March 28, by Rev. H. A. Cordo, GEO. W. FIRTH, of Newtown, L. I., to ADDIE S., daughter of J. H. Post, Esq., of Jersey City, N. J.

HALLGARTEN—NORDHEIMER.—At Hamburg, Germany, on Thursday, March 14, by the United States Consul, S. T. Williams, Esq., ADOLPH HALLGARTEN, of New-York, to JULIA, daughter of the late Abraham Nordheimer, of Toronto, Canada West.

MORRIS—HATHAWAY.—On Thursday, March 28, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, FREDERICK W. MORRIS, Jr., U. S. N., to MARY H., only daughter of Bailey J. Hathaway, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BOERUM.—At Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, March 28, MAGDALENE, relict of Abraham Boerum, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services by Rev. E. S. Porter, at the Chapel of Christ Church, on Broadway, near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice.

DRAPER.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Wednesday, March 27, of pneumonia, Mr. ORRIN H. DRAPER, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 94 Henry-st., Brooklyn, corner of Clark. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

DAVIS.—In Redding, Conn., on Wednesday, March 27, of consumption, GEORGE F. DAVIS, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

BOGERT.—On Thursday, March 28, CAROLINE AUGUSTA, youngest child of Stephen G. and Caroline Bogert, aged 1 year, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 217 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, March 30, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

LANDRETH.—At Bloomsdale, Bristol, Penn., on Thursday morning, March 28, MARTHA B., wife of David Landreth.

The funeral will take place at St. James' Church, Bristol, this day, (Saturday,) March 30, at 4 P. M.

MOORE.—At Springfield, Mass., on Sunday, March 24, MARIA H., wife of Charles C. Moore, of this City, and youngest daughter of the late Jonathan I. Coddington.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 238 5th-av., without further invitation.

MORGAN.—At Westfield, Mass., on Friday, March 29, Mrs. PAMELIA MORGAN, in her 88th year.

Funeral at Westfield on Sunday, the 31st inst. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

O'MEARA.—On Thursday, March 28, HONORA, widow of the late James O'Meara, aged 77 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 259 West 43d-st., to the Church of the Holy Cross, 42d-st., and to Calvary Cemetery.

PITTMAN.—MARY PITTMAN, relict of the late George W. Pittman, aged 84 years.

Funeral will take place at the First M. E. Church, South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RADDE.—The remains of the late Charles H. S., son of William and Christina Radde, who died at Kieselkehmen, East Prussia, in July last, having arrived in this City, the funeral will take place on Sunday next, March 31, at 1½ o'clock, from St. Mathew's Church, Walker-st., near Broadway. The friends of the deceased and of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SIGLER.—On Saturday, March 16, FRANK P., son of John J. and Catharine Sigler, deceased, aged 12 years, 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the 24th-st. M. E. Church, near 9th-av., on Sunday, March 31, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TUBBY.—In Brooklyn, on Fifth Day, (Thursday,) 28th inst., MARY, daughter of Josiah T. and Phebe Anna Tubby, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her grandfather, Paul Bunker, No. 21 Lefferts-st., on Seventh Day, (Saturday,) the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 28, MATILDA HOWARD, wife of George Carrington Taylor, and eldest daughter of Charles R. Marvin.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of her father, No. 8 Schermerhorn-st.

VAN DYKE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, March 28, after a severe illness, LYDIA A., wife of Isaac Van Dyke, aged 30 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Acacia Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., and the members of Warren Lodge No. 253, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral from No. 31 Greenwich-av., on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 1 P. M.

WRIGHT.—On Friday, March 29, CHARLES WRIGHT, of Hinsdale, Mass., in the 54th year of his age.

☞ The funeral services of WILLIAM PRICE, infant son of Edward W. and Mary J. Brunsen, at the residence of his grandfather, on Bedford-av., near Myrtle-av., East Brooklyn, on Monday next, April 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Bristol, R. I.

WHITE.—On Thursday, March 28, SOPHIA A., wife of Moores M. White, aged 55 years.

Her remains will be taken to Spencer, Mass.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.**

These three medicines cure consumption, liver complaint and dyspepsia. They cleanse the stomach, start the secretions of the liver, create an appetite for rich and nourishing food.

The Seaweed Tonic keeps the food from souring until it is digested and made into blood, which ripens the matter in the lungs and nature throws it off.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

A FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST is a family necessity. You must have something to give for the Cold, for the Headache, Diarrhea, Toothache, Croup, Whooping Cough or other of the hundred ills that are as sure to come as waking with daylight. Forewarned is forearmed. To be provided is to be preserved. Here you have it, all you require. Simple, so you can make no mistake. Ready, so you need not wait. Efficient, so you are independent. Safe, so you may act fearlessly. Medicines that cure but do not kill—that save but do not destroy. With these you may keep disease and the doctor at bay, and let health, the mother of happiness and the handmaid of plenty, preside over your household.

No.		Cents.
1	Cures FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Cures WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Cures CRYING Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Cures DIARRHEA of children or adults	25
5	Cures DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cures CHOLERA MORBUS, Nausea, Vomiting	25
7	Cures COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Cures NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Cures HEADACHES, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Cures DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Cures SUPPRESSED, or painful Periods	25
12	Cures WHITES, too profuse Periods	25
13	Cures CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Cures SALT RHEUM, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Cures RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Cures FEVER AND AGUE, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	Cures PILES, blind or bleeding	50
18	Cures OPTHALMY, and sore or weak eyes	50
19	Cures CATARRH, acute or chronic; Influenza	50
20	Cures WHOOPING COUGH, violent Coughs	50
21	Cures ASTHMA, oppressed Breathing	50
22	Cures EAR DISCHARGES, impaired Hearing	50
23	Cures SCROFULA, enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	Cures GENERAL Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	Cures DROPSY and scanty Secretions	50
26	Cures SEA-SICKNESS, sickness from riding	50
27	Cures KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28	Cures NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, involuntary Discharges	$1 00
29	Cures SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30	Cures URINARY INCONTINENCE, wetting bed	50
31	Cures PAINFUL PERIODS, even with Spasms	50
32	Cures SUFFERINGS at change of life	1 00
33	Cures EPILEPSY, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	Cures DIPTHERIA, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
	FAMILY CASES.	
35	large vials, morocco case and book, complete	$10 00
20	large vials, in morocco, and book	6 00
	VETERINARY SPECIFICS.	
	Mahogany cases, 10 vials	$10 00
	Single vials, with directions	1 00

Sold by dealers and sent by mail on receipt of price. Also, HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES in every form and variety—Tinctures, Triturations, Dilution Pellets and all Homeopathic Books, at No. 588 6th-av. and No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

**MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.
COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.**

HADLEY is constantly receiving large invoices of FRENCH CHINA OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAPE AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces	$30 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 00
White French China Dinner Plates, per doz	2 00
White French China Tea Plates, per doz	1 50
White French China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 00
French Cut Goblets, per dozen	2 50

Also, Fancy Goods in China, Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets, White Parisian Stoneware, cut and pressed Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., at equally low prices. House Furnishing Goods in large variety.

REMEMBER HADLEY'S, MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.
No connection with corner stores.

**USE LYON'S
CALORIC PRESSED-RYE COFFEE.**

The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.

J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot,
No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

**DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
NO. 479 BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME-ST.**

French china dining sets, selected seconds, 148 pieces, $35.
Tea sets, 44 pieces, same quality, $6 50.
Decorated dining sets, $100 to $600.
Decorated tea sets, $12 to $150.
Sing-song Chinese china.
Plated goods, cutlery, tea trays, all at very low prices.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,
No. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant,

JOHN B. IRVING,
Secretary A. J. C.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

As the Medals are strictly personal, they cannot be transferred.

Without the name being engraved upon them, and without a change of Ribbon, they will not be recognized as genuine by the Gate-keepers, at the approaching Races in May and June.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer HAMMONIA; for Ireland, via Queenston, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, and for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer GUIDING STAR, will close at this office on SATURDAY, March 30, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $75.
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SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

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OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' MEETING.—The plan for merging in a single corporation the measures recently adopted by this meeting, by an issue of full paid stock for certificates, dollar for dollar, and giving the further privileges specified—having been agreed to by the requisite three-fourths in interest as an amendment of the Trust Agreement, the meeting has been dissolved.

EDWARD LEARNED,
Chairman Certificate Holders' Meeting.

TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., E. D.,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1867.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be reopened on SATURDAY, March 30, at 10 o'clock A. M. ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 168 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 9, 1867, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. By order of the Board.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING CO. OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, NO. 43 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th of April. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

BONDHOLDERS' MEETING.—BONDHOLDERS of the first Mortgage Bonds of the MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of [illegible] & CO., [illegible] SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the question of a change of [illegible] and [illegible] such action [illegible] may [illegible].

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	109	109¼	June, 7-30	105⅜	105⅞
Coupon 1881	109	109¼	July, 7-30	105⅜	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	107¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¼	[illegible]	July, C.I.N't's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	107¼	[illegible]	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	107¾	[illegible]	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 " new, '65	107	[illegible]	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	97¾	98	May, C.I.N't's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Coupon	97¾	98	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	134	134¼	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
August, 7-30	105	105¼	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	110¼	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ½ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 70 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement*.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.

Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.

Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

1866.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	—2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, salvage, &c.		425,548 42
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3 103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance invalue of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	—235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at	$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,133 75	1,356,157 59
	$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in	500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums)	$[illegible]

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES H. GRINNELL,	WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,	EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK,	THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,	ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER,	ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER,	GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT,	PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER,	SAMUEL H. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT,	JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER,	EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,	WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE,	ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,	FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,	GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS,	JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE.

Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois.

Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY of North Carolina has placed to the credit of its Second Preferred Convertible First Mortgage Bondholders, at Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co.'s, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the interest due April 1, 1867, less Government tax. Holders of Coupons will please call and collect the same.

HENRY M. DRANE, President.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 25, 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the Banking-house, corner Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, 1867, FROM this Company's Seven per Cent. EQUIPMENT BONDS will be paid on and after that day, on presentation at this office.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting for choice of officers and transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on New-Jersey property, in sums to suit. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. [illegible]-st.

FINANCIAL

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA (ALA.) RAILROAD.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, $400,000.

These Bonds are a first lien on the road to the extent of only $5,000 per mile, and are secured by deed of trust to Nathaniel Hayden, President of the Chatham National Bank, New-York, and John Whiting, Esq., of Montgomery, State Agent, conveying the road, its equipments, &c.

About $600,000 has already been expended in construction, &c., and it is intended to complete the road this year to Union Springs, 40 miles, where it joins the Mobile and Girard Railroad, and forms complete communication between Mobile, Vicksburgh, Selma, Montgomery, &c., and Columbus, Macon and Savannah. For this purpose about $200,000 is needed.

Montgomery is a thriving city, and Capital of the State, and has recently taken and paid for in cash $100,000 of the stock of this Company. The City of Columbus, Geo., has also agreed to take $50,000 stock.

The route is through a rich cotton, &c., producing country, and is a facility much needed, and the State will (if the Bond holders desire) guarantee the Bonds at any time after the completion of twenty miles, to the amount of $12,000 per mile. A moderate amount of the Bonds have been sold during the past year, the coupons on which, due in September and March, were promptly paid in coin.

In view of the large returns offered, its economical management and construction under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Lewis Owen, its President, (who is certain that its total cost, fully equipped, will be short of $25,000 per mile,) the small amount of Bonds issued and the apparent certainty of its proving eminently successful, it is believed that these Bonds present an opportunity for safe and profitable investment seldom offered.

Further information may be had of Henry Young, Esq., Joseph M. Cooper, Esq., or of the Chatham National Bank, No. 184 Broadway, where a limited number of the Bonds are for sale at 90 per cent., and where Mr. Owen, the President, may be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, for a few days.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of 80 cents upon the dollar. Their Bonds are but $10,000 per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments.

The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.,
Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, ISSUED FOR Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, BY DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway,

Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

ELECTION.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 16 WALL-ST.

An election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of this Company, on the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 122 Bowery.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS. held at this office, on THURSDAY, March 14, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	CLARKSON CROLIUS,
ADAM W. SPIES,	D. HENNESSY,
C. L. EVERITT,	A. STEWART BLACK,
JAMES KELLY,	WM. LAIMBEER,
DENTON PEARSALL,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
HENRY SHIELDS,	WALTER ROACH,
BENJ. W. FLOYD,	WM. M. GILES,
C. B. TIMSON,	JAMES L. STEWART,
JOHN MOLLARD,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
AARON HARDMAN,	NELSON SAMMIS.

JOSEPH H. GODWIN.

And the following Inspectors of next election:
EDWARD BROWN, DAVID SEAMAN,
ROBERT R. WILLETS.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held the 14th inst., SAMUEL P. PATTERSON was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS unanimously reelected Vice-President.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY,
No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 2 P. M. By order of the Board.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

HEYDRICK BROTHERS' OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Troy House, (a public hotel,) in the City of Troy, N. Y., on the 1th day of April, 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All stockholders are requested to attend.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. P. ALLEN,
Secretary.

TROY, March 25, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND DEEP RUN COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 1 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 98 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 2d of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY,
SYRACUSE, March 20, 1867.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1867, on the Bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad, will be paid at maturity on presentation of coupons at the Continental National Bank, New-York.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company will pay at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the bonds of the Junction Railroad Company, maturing 1st April, 1867, and the accrued interest thereon; and that interest on said bonds will cease on and after said date.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 28, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of

A. A. GADDIS, President.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED—NEW-YORK CITY 6 PER CENT. stocks and bonds, Manhattan, Metropolitan and New-York Gas Light Companies stock, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by

STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 38 Broad-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class, large and elegant house, on a full lot; price $50,000, including carpets, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Two lots at the corner of 5th-av. and 65th-st.
ALSO,
Six lots on 66th-st., near 5th-av.
ALSO,
Six lots on 65th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
ALSO,
Four lots on 67th-st., near Madison-av.
For sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Near Chatham-square, consisting of a six-story brick building, basement and sub-cellar, containing shafting, belting, patent steam elevator, and heated throughout with steam; size of factory 48.8 front; 47.8 rear; 76 deep. Also a one-story brick building, tin roof, (adjoining) containing engine, two boilers and shaving room in basement, 24.11 front; 67.7 deep, and a four-story brick building in rear of engine building, 24.8 front; 27 deep; whole front on Pell-st., 74.7, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st., N. Y. Title indisputable. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, FRONTING THE City Hall, fronting the City Hall Park, the brown-stone store and lot No. 265 Broadway, first below Murray-st.; 25x100, with L and entrance on Murray-st.; for sale to close an undivided interest. This building can be altered into offices at a small expense, and rented for a large sum. Apply to HENRY HICKS, No. 10 West 14th-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED, FOR SALE AND TO LET—any description of real estate; loans negotiated; collections made. References: A. A. Low & Brother, E. W. Dunham, President Corn Exchange Bank; Sheridan Shook, Collector Internal Revenue; Kingsbury, Abbott & Co., No. 25 Park-place. W. A. COLLINS & CO., No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WORTH AND LEONARD-STS., that very desirable property Nos. 145 and 147 Worth-st. and 147 Leonard-st., about 44 feet on Worth, and running through to and having a front of 22 feet on Leonard-st.; valuable for manufacturing or store purposes. Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—FOR SALE ON FIFTH-av., a full front, with eight lots directly in the rear, on 102d-st. From these lots you command a splendid view of the Park and upper lake, and are directly opposite one of the principal entrances. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house in 2d-av., (Hanson-place,) between 124th and 125th sts.; all modern improvements; in good order; location pleasant, and of easy access by cars or steamboat. Price $12,000. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY CONVENIENT BROWN-stone high-stoop house, in complete order, on East 30th-st., near 3d-av.; possession can be had immediately if desired; very cheap at $15,000; size, 19x54x100. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 442 8th-av. and No. 76 Cedar-st.

A NICE HOUSE IN GOOD ORDER, WITH all modern improvements, three-story, high-stoop; this is a fine neighborhood. No. 148 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Those wanting a house can buy it cheap.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE AND LOT ON 5th-av., (Murray Hill,) together with carpets, gas fixtures and mirrors. The lot is of extra size and the location unsurpassed by any on the avenue. For particulars and terms of sale apply to

S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE house in West 33d-st., in perfect order and handsomely furnished; will be sold at a very low price; a decided bargain. For further particulars, apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 442 8th-av. and No. 76 Cedar-st.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST., FOR SALE.—Three-story, brick, 20x40, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 13 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN STONE front house, on top of Murray Hill, will be sold much under its real value, as owner wishes to leave the City. Persons in search of a really first-class house will do well to address G. H. B. A., *Tribune Office*.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP houses, modern improvements; $12,000; four-story stores; one corner, $12,500; other houses at $9,000. Apply at No. 344 East 62d st.

GRAMERCY PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two first-class brown-stone houses and lots, adjoining; price $40,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON THE SOUTHWEST corner of 43d-st. and 3d-av. and street lot adjoining; price $5,800. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, No. 677 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FOR $13,500 A HANDSOMELY furnished brown-stone house, 50 feet deep; location 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; terms easy; permits of R. C. THORNAL, No. 1,265 Broadway, near 46th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND attic frame dwelling, with all improvements, situated on 78th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, No. 1,338 3d-av.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE—A HANDSOME brown-stone four-story house on Lexington-av. Apply at CAMPBELL & GALWAY'S, No. 404 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FINE FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, No. 62 West 47th-st.; in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., FOR SALE.—The dwelling-house No. 31 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., is offered for sale on favorable terms. The house is brown-stone front, high stoop, 31 feet wide by 70 feet deep, three full stories, brick basement, sub-cellar and a lofty attic. The house is frescoed throughout in the highest style of the art; has water and gas throughout, with all the modern conveniences, and is in every respect a first-class house. The lots on which the house stands are 50 feet by 100 feet; two more lots on rear, running through to South 10th-st., now included in the garden, may be had with the house, if desired. The situation is very desirable, being within three minutes' walk of three ferries to the upper and lower parts of New-York: not more than half an hour from Wall-st., or Union-square, New-York. Will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. WALL'S SONS, No. 220 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN.—The substantial frame house on west side of Clinton-av., second house north of Lafayette, 25x36 feet; contains twelve rooms and under cellar, with piazzas both front and rear. This very desirable residence is handsomely elevated, and in the most beautiful part of the avenue. The lots 37.5x200 feet, with the same width of front on Vanderbilt-av., which is the main entrance to Prospect Park, and only ten minutes' walk from it. The house may be seen from 11 to 1 and 4 to 5 P. M. For terms apply to H. DICKINSON, No. 83 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—DWELLING AND PREMISES (with good will) of the Brooklyn High School, No. 2 Livingston-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.; the owner wishing to retire. Lot 25x102 feet; house, brick three-story basement, 25x54 feet and extension; 15 rooms; modern improvements; convenient to South and Wall st. ferries; averages 60 day pupils; has accommodations for a number of boarders; would, with small outlay, make a large and convenient boarding-house; location for either unsurpassed; very desirable also for a literary or other society. Can be seen after 2 o'clock P. M. Price $14,000.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order; brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TU[illegible]S, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME COTTAGE house No. 109 South 9th-st., corner of 5th-st., Williamsburgh; house 25x60, with a handsome brick stable, 20x25, and two lots 50x100, with furniture, if desired. All in first-class order. Possess on immediately. Terms to suit. For sale cheap on account of the owner leaving the City. Apply on the premises.

SPLENDID PROSPECT PARK HOUSES—Atlantic-av. (Boulevard) lots, Myrtle-av. business property at auction, by JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, TUESDAY, April 2. See auction advertisement in *Tribune, World* and *Evening Post*.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 31 Cheever-place, three-story brick, all modern improvements, $5,500; house No. 42 Cheever-place, three-story high-stoop brick, modern improvements, in good order, $8,000. For permits, apply to

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house in House in Brooklyn, very desirable location, convenient and near to ferries, for sale at $9,000. Apply No. 178 Broadway, Cigar Store.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York, at the office of the Inspectors of Steamers, No. 23 Pine-st., on the 8th day of April next, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam engines, anti-incrustators, safety valves, steam guages, water guages, steering apparatus, life-boats with detaching apparatus, &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions, but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

By order of
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on SATURDAY, March 30, at 2 P. M., in Room No. 17, City Hall, to take into consideration the various petitions and resolutions which have been referred to them in relation to wooden pavements.

HUGH O'BRIEN,
BRYEN REILLY,
JAS. E. McVEANY,
Committee on Streets.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COLLECTOR'S AND APPRAISER'S Departments of the Public Store will remove to the new Public Stores, No. 119 Greenwich-street, and No. 24 Trinity-place, on MONDAY, April 1.

Entrance to the Appraiser's Department and Storekeeper's Office, No. 24 Trinity-place.

H. A. SMYTHE, Collector.

ERIE BUILDING, No. 187 WEST-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, MORTIMER SMITH, have been appointed a Commissioner of deeds for Pennsylvania in New-York, to date from March 28, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ALFRED B. SANDS, Executors.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, has removed her office to No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., where she shows a likeness of the person you will marry and tells his name. Beware of illiterate pretenders who try to imitate her. Lucky numbers.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—FREE LECTURES and public tests in Astrology every SATURDAY and MONDAY NIGHT. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted in Astrology daily.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A large and perfectly equipped hotel, viz., real estate, furniture, good will, &c., is offered for sale, with early possession, located in one of the interior cities of the State of New-York, and now doing a prosperous business. Capacity of house about 250 guests; quantity of ground, about one acre.

For further particulars, price, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 4'x165, and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired. Address H., Box 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at Baylis Dock, which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Princeton, N. J., midway between New-York and Philadelphia, with large railroad facilities; its collegiate and theological institutions and intelligent society offer superior attractions as a place of residence; the mansion is new and large, contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; the barn and stables are large, new and rarely equaled in convenience and neatness; about 62 acres (less if desired) of fine land, thoroughly underdrained, with large pear orchard, 400 grapevines of choicest varieties, large plantations of blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants; the farm is well watered, and has frontage on the main road of 1,400 feet; the locality is pleasant and remarkably healthful. Apply to EDWARD HOWE, Princeton, N. J.; or at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York, where plans of the house can be seen.

AT BAY SIDE, L. I.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, completely furnished, commanding most extensive views of the bay, sound and surrounding country, to rent for the season or a term of years; also, a spacious and beautiful mansion on Little Neck Bay, near the East River, in perfect order, fine grounds, garden, &c., to rent or for sale; also, a farm of 150 acres, suitable for a dairy or market gardening, to be rented low. All within ten minutes' walk or drive of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, communicating four times daily, in 35 minutes, with New-York, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries. Apply to LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS—Only 1¼ miles of McComb's Dam Bridge; elegant brick house of superior build, and finished in first-class style; has gas and water throughout, with 9 or 10 acres, laid out with much taste; fine old forest trees; very extended views of Hudson and Harlem Rivers; large stable and carriage-house, gardener's lodge, gas-house, &c., all in most perfect order. The above is a very desirable residence for Summer or Winter; price $60,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in west part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depot; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2½ acres, beautifully improved, with very fine garden, grapery, greenhouse and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE PASSAIC River, at Bellville, N. J., three miles from Newark, a fine large mansion at Bellville, N. J., situated on Broad, Rutgers and Stephens streets, with grounds and outbuildings, suitable for a large private family, or for a family hotel or boarding-house; access every hour by railroad to Newark, and horse railroad thence to Bellville.

Apply to J. W. DOW, at Bellville, N. J., or to T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 78 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

WHO WANTS A GOOD HOME FOR LIFE?—One hour from City Hall, 12 trains daily; house and stables large, in complete order; water, gas, all the modern improvements; abundance of fruit, shade; five miles of pleasant drives and walks; fine view, healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable; a first-class home in all respects Summer and Winter. Apply to owner, where photographic views of the place can be seen. J. L. PARKER, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND modern country residence, 12 miles from New-York City, on line of railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, with two acres of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, large stable and carriage-house; the house contains 12 rooms, including billiard-room and bath-room, (hot and cold water,) and is lighted with gas. For further particulars address Box No. 4,868 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT country seat at Cranford, N. J., one hour from New-York City on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation 8 cents per trip; two acres of land, a modern house, with all the modern city improvements; the grounds are all laid out with nice walks, ornamental trees, and a great many fruit trees on the place, and fenced all around with a nice fence. For particulars, address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

FOR SALE—PORT RICHMOND, STATEN Island, five minutes' walk from landing, two-story cottage house, in good order, 8 rooms, conveniently arranged, location pleasant, with water view, garden, fruit, &c.; price $5,000. Also, adjoining above, two-story and attic house, with 9 rooms; two-thirds of an acre; good garden, stable, &c. Price $6,500.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOMESTEAD FARM NEAR PLAINFIELD—A bargain.—100 acres superior land in perfect condition; fine stream of water on one side; apple orchard, pears, cherries, &c.; nearly new two-story double house, filled in with brick, 12 rooms; house beautifully shaded; two barns, two cow-houses, two carriage-houses, &c., &c.; only $13,000; easy terms. Others cheap. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF New-London, Conn., near the Pequot House, with fine views of New-London, the harbor and Long Island Sound; the house has 16 rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c., barn, stable, and other out-buildings; 45 acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITESTONE, L. I., FRONTING on the East River, a large and most attractive farm in the highest state of cultivation, with extensive and valuable improvements. This plot of land, in the hands of a speculator, could be made, by subdividing it, (for which it is admirably adapted) to pay largely on the price at which it will be sold. Terms easy. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson River, a large and elegantly finished house, with one acre of ground. The house is heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water through the house, and is in every respect a first-class dwelling, beautifully situated, commanding a full view of the river and surrounding country. For further information apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

AT YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City or Brooklyn property to suit, or good stocks in part, a country seat of 1½ acres; all convenience of a City residence; splendid river view, fine garden, fruit of all kinds. Call at house corner of Warburton-av. and Point-st., near Glenwood depot, or on HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '52 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $700, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a genteel, recently built cottage residence of ten rooms; gas and water in the house; large lot; best location in the village; fine view of Hudson River; less than five minutes from depot. For particulars apply to S. R. KNAPP, Esq., Peekskill, or address Lock-box No. 37 B, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—IN A VILLAGE ONE HOUR FROM New-York on the Central Railroad, New-Jersey, a house containing seven rooms, with good cistern and cellar; a garden attached with several kinds of fruit; pleasant and healthy location; price $2,500; terms easy. Apply at No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHING, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises or to

S. L. HENDERSON, No. 78 South-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., A RESIDENCE in exchange for a first-class three-story and basement house in the best part of Jersey City; the house has all the modern improvements, and is in elegant order. Address R., Box No. 832 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEAR TARRYTOWN, FARM OF 96 acres, choice land and excellent improvements; house contains 14 rooms; shade, fruit, shrubbery, &c., in abundance. Also, near Nyack, 82 acres of excellent land, highly cultivated, good buildings and fences, all in first-rate order. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property an elegant residence at Peekskill, on the Hudson, commanding a magnificent view of the river and Highlands; house has all the modern conveniences; suitable outbuildings; terms easy. DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to let on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad between this City and Albany. Particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN, AN EXCELLENT two-story frame dwelling house, with brick basement; all requisite conveniences for a family; price $4,-00.0. Apply to JOHN P. NAGLE, Attorney-at-law, No. 111 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, the finest country residence within 10 miles of this City; all improvements, gas, &c. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAW, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT MOUNT Vernon; house, 24x31, seven rooms; lot, 50x110. Inquire on the premises, Lot No. 504, or of W. HOWLAND, No. 208 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Fordham Heights, about 1½ miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and one mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; a splendid country seat, containing between 9 and 10 acres of land, laid out in fine lawn, garden, and well wooded, with fine old trees, with a fine house, 54x53, double brick walls, containing 22 rooms, besides bath-rooms, butler's pantry, wine cellar, billiard-room, &c.; has gas and water throughout; stable large and roomy; gardener's house and gas house, all of brick and built in the most substantial manner, and all in the most perfect order, and one of the most desirable Summer and Winter residences within the vicinity of the City; has a very pretty view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat with an acre or two of land; house 33x32, with an 18-foot extension in rear, corner of Van Wyck and Chichester avs., Jamaica, Long Island. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., 83 Nassau-st., or 129 East 39th-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Bedford (Brooklyn) for sale low; half acre, with fruit, berries and flowers in variety and abundance. ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 10 NEW-ark-st., Hoboken, one block from ferry, three-story, high-stoop, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone trimmings; has fine cellar; all modern improvements; in perfect order. Price, $10,000. Inquire on premises.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND; 80 acres; $8,500; good buildings, and 3,000 peach and apple trees; first state of cultivation; must be sold. Apply to owner, D. T. CONKLIN, State-st., 3d door east of Smith-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LOFTS, LOFTS, LOFTS.

NOS. 455 AND 457 BROADWAY,

adjoining the southwest corner of Grand-st., four splendid lofts, each 48x100 feet, unsurpassed for light, and finished in the most modern style; possession April 1; will be leased, either entire or subdivided, from one to five years, and on the most favorable terms. Building heated free of cost to tenants. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., or on the premises.

BROADWAY LOFT FOR LEASE.

Second loft of No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., being the best business centre in New-York; 25x90. Apply only to

HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR TWO YEARS—THE house, stable and nearly 4 acres of land, situated on the Hudson, at Sing Sing, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, brick sidewalk to the door; the house is large, supplied with gas, range, boiler, &c., beautifully situated, with extensive river and inland views. For further particulars inquire of J. W. HALSTED, at New-York Life Insurance Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock, or of WM. H. BARLOW, Sing Sing.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING SEVEN rooms, kitchen and cellar, and garden attached; situate on Fort Lee Hill, on the main road leading from Fort Lee landing to Leonia Station, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; about 15 minutes' walk from station, and 20 minutes' walk from boat. Inquire of JOHN DEGRAW, on the premises, or of JAMES HARRISON, at Greenwich Insurance Company, No. 155 Broadway.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, LO-cated in West 4th-st., immediate vicinity of Washington-square, containing every modern convenience; has hot and cold water and gas throughout the house, bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs in laundry, an abundance of pantries and fine large yard. For permits, &c., apply to J. W. BOGERT, Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BE-ing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Two rooms on third story; gas, hot and cold water, &c. Also, two or three rooms in fourth story. House occupied by small family; one block from Broadway cars; near 42d-st. If rented unfurnished, only to a family of two or three. Address B. W., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THREE-STORY brick house, furnished, twelve rooms, thirty minutes' from Fulton Ferry, $1,200; two-story house on Park-av., eight rooms, $350; three-story brick house, twelve rooms, in New-York, $630; two-story brick cottage, twelve rooms, in New-York, $750. TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 20.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE and beautiful house and grounds, with extensive outbuildings and six acres of tillable and pasture lands, with a never-failing brook running through; five minutes' walk from depot and 1½ hours' ride from foot of Liberty-st. Apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

COTTAGE IN THE COUNTRY TO RENT to one willing to buy the furniture. Convenient and prettily furnished; has large garden and abundance of fruit. Time—one hour from the City and three minutes from depot. Rent $600. Price of furniture $1,500. Address Box No. 968 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., a large double house with eight or ten acres, formerly the Judge Read Mansion; rent moderate. Inquire of ALANSON RAYMOND, Bedford, or of A. R. HAIGHT, *Scientific American* office, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor handsomely furnished to gentlemen; there are four rooms which will be let either together or separately without board. References exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND overlooking the Lower Bay, two good sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New Dorp Station and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BROWN-stone, all the modern improvements, No. 193 Union, between Henry and Clinton sts., Brooklyn; excellent location; rent $3,000 per annum. Apply to JEREMIAH CURTIS, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York City.

ASTORIA.—TO LET, ON REASONABLE terms, for six months, two commodious well furnished houses, very pleasantly and conveniently situated. Apply to JOSEPH AYERS, Nos. 93 and 95 Franklin-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 354 West 32d-st.; location first-rate; is in good order, and contains all the modern improvements; rent $2,200 per annum. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO RENT—ON MANHATTAN HEIGHTS, A superbly furnished residence and country seat, having ample grounds and outbuildings. The grounds are under a high state of cultivation. For permit and particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM, 160 ACRES, NEAR Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order; to a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. J. G. REED, at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 92 Pearl-st.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—THREE minutes from landing; pretty cottage, handsomely furnished, to let for four, six or twelve months. Rare opportunity. Address D. K. N., Box 150 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR FULL-SIZED AND elegantly furnished brown-stone house, near Fifth-av. Hotel, $550 per month, others $150 to $600 per month.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SOME BEAUTIFUL places; Bloomfield Road, Piermont and Long Island, Orange, Bloomfield and Madison, N. J., and Stamford, Conn. W. A. COLLINS & CO., 38 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS IN Worcester, Mass., a furnished house with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, gas, &c. For particulars, address J. MILTON, Box 290 *Times* Office.

A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, NEAR CENTRAL Park, furnished, to let to a small American family, owner and wife retaining board. Apply at No. 137 Broadway, room No. 12.

A SECOND STORY SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, without meals; also rooms on third floor; highest references given and required. No. 51 West 16th-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ON 23D-ST., NEAR Madison-square, an English basement house; $350 per month to a careful family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, COMPRISING four good-sized rooms with closets, situated in the most healthy part of Brooklyn. Apply at Myrtle-av. near Lewis-st., fourth house west of Broadway.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, UNFURNISHED, handsome second floor, four rooms in suite, and front basement, No. 34 Hammond-st., or West 11th-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE, STORE AND BASEMENT of No. 277 3d-av.; the store is 80 feet deep; an excellent place for business. Inquire at No. 37 West 35th-st.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY TO THE 1st of November, to a small private responsible family, the well-furnished house No. 15 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 135 East 36th-st., corner of Lexington-av. Price $4,500. Inquire on the premises from 12 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF NYACK, A neat two-story and attic frame dwelling-house, with kitchen attached; rent $350. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A LARGE, commodious and thoroughly furnished boarding-house on the Hudson, 150 rooms. Inquire of G. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st.

NYACK.—TO RENT, A TWO-STORY HOUSE, ten rooms and barn, one-half mile from the river; $400. Apply to J. W. TOWT, No. 56 Beekman-st.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Hastings. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, 165 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO LET.

HOUSES IN THE COUNTRY.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

At Scarsdale, Harlem Railroad	$1,000 a year.
At Westport, Conn., with five acres	2,000 a year.
At New-Brighton, Staten Island	1,200 a year.
At New-Brighton, Staten Island	2,000 a year.
At Factoryville, Staten Island	800 a year.
At Factoryville, Staten Island	1,200 a year.
At Factoryville Staten Island, one mile from landing, handsomely furnished; 10 acres in garden, choice fruits, &c.	2,500 a year.
At Rahway, N. J.	$150 a month.

Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NICE FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT to a small family; nearly new, with all modern improvements, in an airy position, in the finest part of Brooklyn, E. D., from May 1 to Nov. 1. Address LINCOLN PLACE, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, to let on 38th-st., near 2d-av.; two large rooms and hall bedroom to gentlemen only. Address J. M. B., No. 1,388 3d-av.

ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE, baggage, &c., from $3 per month up. Also storage by the piece or load. No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

A CHARMING SUMMER HOTEL, UNFURNISHED, to lease; thirty minutes from New-York; fine sea bathing, boating and fishing. Address B. L. CRANS, Box No. 5,174 Post-office.

TO LET—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF 8TH-av. and 46th-st., for hardware business. Apply at No. 141 West 46th-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 46 6TH-AV.; all modern improvements, to a small family. Apply from 10 to 4, as above.

WHITESTONE.—THREE COUNTRY RESIDENCES to let on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I. Apply to Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON, on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK STABLE, 25X75, MODERN improvements. Inquire of J. G. COFFEY, corner 49th-st. and 4th-av., on premises.

PARK-ROW STORE TO LET, NO. 29, opposite the Post-office site; seven stories, 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 2 LIBERTY-st. G. S. MAXWELL, No. 151 Broadway, Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL FAMILY WISH ABOUT MAY 1 apartments, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of a parlor, three bedrooms and a kitchen, or a room which could be arranged for culinary purposes; if without a kitchen, in a house where a private table could be furnished; location must be first-class; for suitable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address, with full particulars, T., Box 1,333 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR the Summer by a private family, situated within 50 miles of the City; the house must be quite large and well furnished; pleasant grounds, garden and a good stable required. Address, stating terms, location, &c., C. P. S., Box No. 3,517 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, NEAR SALT water, a furnished country place for a small, responsible family. Address E. G., Box No. 3,740 Post-office New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, fire, gas and board for two, for $25 and $30 a week, and hall rooms at $9, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 308 East 13th-st., two doors below 2d-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, front, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, A room with partial board, above 13th-st., near the 6th-av.; terms not to exceed $14 per week. Address, stating particulars, ROBINS, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH board to let to two gentlemen, at moderate rates; first-class accommodations for the Summer. No. 183 West 16th-st.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family in 32d-st., near 5th-av., a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; reference required. Address B., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 27 MADISON-AV. CAN BE HAD suits of rooms, with or without board; private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WOODLAWN HOUSE—108TH-ST., BLOOMINGDALE Road; most delightfully situated on the Hudson River, with excellent stabling; having been leased and refurnished by the undersigned, it is now ready for the reception of boarders for the Summer, or for the year. SARAH & LUCY LEACH.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms for the season at Summit, N. J., one hour from New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad; house beautifully located and three minutes' walk from depot.

MRS. WM. B. STOUGHTON.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ABOUT the 1st of May, by a gentleman, wife, infant, and nurse, at Orange, N. J., within fifteen minutes' ride of the depot; a private family preferred. Address A., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF SPENDING the Summer months in a very agreeable and healthy locality, can address C. WITTMAN, Lanark, Lehigh County, Penn., for particulars.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY

Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax. Money deposited now bears interest from April 1.

ASSETS, $3,116,424 26.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the United States tax on the same has been declared payable on the 10th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of March, instant, and opened on the 11th day of April, proximo.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. OUT OF THE EARNINGS of the road for the THREE MONTHS ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and reopen the 17th day of April, 1867.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—34TH DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of April next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.

"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."

The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with law.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT.
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.

Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
PALMYRA ....April 3
TRIPOLI ....April 10
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin ....$100 Gold.
Steerage ....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF WASHINGTON ....SATURDAY ....Mar. 30
CITY OF MANCHESTER ....WEDNESDAY ....April 3
CITY OF PARIS ....SATURDAY ....April 6
EDINBURGH ....WEDNESDAY ....April 10
CITY OF ANTWERP ....SATURDAY ....April 13
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp ....SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York ....SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms ....$75—$90 00
Steerage 32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin 90 00
Steerage 40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin ....$170 | Steerage $67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES.
FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
Having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16, May 28, July 9.
Taking first-class passengers only.
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip
$80, $100, $120,
according to size and location of room.
Return tickets at a reduction of $20 until August.
For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
For freight to W. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE ....LEMARIE ....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT ....BOCANDE ....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE ....DUCHESNE ....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS ....SURMONT ....SATURDAY, May 18
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
ERIN, CUTTING ....SATURDAY, Mar. 30
ENGLAND, GRACE ....SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE ....SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON ....SATURDAY, Apr. 20
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $37, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 11 A. M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow ....April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR ....May 4
For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.
STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN ....SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails ....SATURDAY, April 6
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH ....SATURDAY, April 13
From Pier No. 20 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHINA, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at noon, on MONDAY, April 1, for Japan and Shanghai, touching at St. Vincent, Capetown, Mauritius, Singapore and Hong Kong, and taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Apply at the Company's Office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY ....April 20 | SATURDAY ....May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The favorite side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, will sail for Havana on FRIDAY, March 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
Hereafter Havana steamers will sail every THURSDAY.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S first-class ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, April 6.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 13.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867. **HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES!** 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE
WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSIEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
GUIDING STAR ....E. Van Sice ....Saturday, March 30
ARAGO ....H. A. Gadsden ....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI ....C. Sumner ....Saturday, April 27
FULTON ....C. H. Townsend ....Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR ....E. Van Sice ....Saturday, May 25
ARAGO ....H. A. Gadsden ....Saturday, June 8
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS $120
SECOND-CLASS 70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

GRAND EXCURSION.
TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.
For passage apply to the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.
For freight to THAYER & SARGEANT, Agents, No. 96 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 20.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, April 20,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates.
Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN, and AMERICA, Capt WAKEMAN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
FARE REDUCED TO $15!—SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST!!—The first-class popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, has yet room for a large amount of cargo and will sail THIS DAY from Pier No. 14 East River, at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports.
Freight received up to the hour of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 4,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 11.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Saturday, March 30.
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Saturday, April 6.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL GRANT will follow on April 6.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, would apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

TEN HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—PRICE $125 to $300 each; also, three trucks and one express wagon. Apply at No. 152 Jane-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES,
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH—1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 28 ....12½ P. M.	Friday, 29 ....12 A. M.
Saturday, 30 ....2 P. M.	Monday, April 1 ....2 P. M.
Tuesday, April 2 ....3 P. M.	

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RESUMED.—The boats of the PEOPLE'S LINE have commenced their regular trips to Albany. The ST. JOHN leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the DEAN RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock P. M.
MARCH 25, 1867.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.
PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
37, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37,
OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.
SILK STUFFS,
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.
PRINTED MUSLINS.
LACE.
INDIA AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES.
FANCY TISSUES.
WEDDING OUTFITS.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,
READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.
Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

E. T. MANY & CO.,
NO. 6 FOURTH-AVENUE,
Preparatory to removing to No. 14 4th-av., are selling their large and extensive stock of
CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.,
AT COST.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,
$1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Ls. CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
From 15 cents up to $200 each.
Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, NO. 281 GRAND-ST., COLUMBIAN HALL,
are now offering a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW PATTERNS in VELVET, TAPESTRY, and INGRAIN CARPETS. VELVETS from $3 to $3 50. TAPESTRY, $1 65 to $1 90 per yard.
Make your purchases before PRICES ADVANCE.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS
will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,
(Hanover-square,)
By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,
600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA
AND
SAVANNAH COTTON.
The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,
two days before the sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.:
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suits, pier mirrors, brocatel curtains and cornices, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and chairs; black walnut wardrobes and lounges, enameled cottage suits, sewing-machines, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of office furniture, &c., at 12 o'clock, a very fine carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Wm. Hall & Son, of New-York; rosewood full round corner finished back 7-octave piano, made by Stoddart, of New-York, and one mahogany piano.

BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS,
NO. 498 BROADWAY.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Libraries catalogued and sold.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 29 AND 30.
CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.
A gentleman's library, consisting of choice and valuable editions of American and English books, many in elegant bindings; also, a choice collection of French, German and Spanish literature, the latter specially rich in scarce and valuable works. The collection of
FRENCH AND SPANISH LITERATURE
surpasses in extent and value anything of the kind ever sold in this country. Catalogues ready.
TUESDAY, APRIL 2, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, the New-York Trade Sale of BOOKS, STATIONERY and STEREOTYPE PLATES.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.
Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.
Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 19, 1867.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN JONES' ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, all the valuable furniture in the well-known establishment of Jones' Assembly Rooms, No. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., consisting of parlor suits covered in silk brocatel, Brussels and three-ply carpets, 150 chairs, pier and oval mirrors, dressing bureaus and glasses, bedsteads, pictures, curtains, a large quantity of china and glass, silver-plated ware, linen table-cloths, bar-room furniture, bronze clock, parlor and other stoves, one of Thompson & Mumel's first-class celebrated cooking ranges, kitchen ware, &c. Hotel and boarding-house keepers will do well to examine these articles. Sale peremptory, the lease having been sold.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SALE IN BAY RIDGE.
MONDAY, April 1,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Wren Cottage, Shore road, near Pope's lane, Bay Ridge,
Splendid rosewood parlor grand piano, T. Gilbert & Co.; rosewood parlor suite, marble-top etegeres, centre tables, fine French clocks, engravings, walnut marble-top chamber sets, hair and spring mattresses, toilet sets, velvet rugs, oak pillar extension table, marble-top buffet and 12 arm chairs, in green morocco to match; china, plated and cut glass ware; kitchenware, stoves, matting, saddles, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Hicks-st., between Poplar and Middagh sts., Brooklyn.
A general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, carpets, stoves, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON 37TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST 37TH-ST.—The lot of land, with two-story and basement frame house on the front, and the brick and frame stable, for 7 horses, on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of West 37th-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., and known as No. 248. Lot 25x100 feet.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.
Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY (Saturday) March 30, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
4,979 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
700 boxes fresh Messina lemons.
Cargo schooner *S. W. Webster*, from Messina.

SNELLING & ADAMS,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 910 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Will attend to sales in any part of the City.

LAWRENCE & FOULK, Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEES' SALE—OF THE ASSETS OF THE late firm of WILSONS, MIDGLEY & JENNINGS.
In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court, the undersigned will expose for sale at auction at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, by LAWRENCE & FOULK, auctioneers, all the right, title and interest of the assignees in the book debts, bills receivable, judgments, stocks and choses in action of the said late firm of Wilsons, Midgley & Jennings, a full list of which (together with the books of said firm) can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, ROOM D, BASEMENT OF NO. 111 BROADWAY, and at the office of PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, No. 45 William-st., in the City of New-York.
Dated New-York, March 28, 1867.
THOS. SLOCOMB,
G. L. BEECKMAN,
Assignees.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
BY MINER & SOMERVILLE, IN BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY, MARCH 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
HORSES, CARRIAGES, EXPRESS WAGONS, TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES, &c., &c.
at the
OLD BROOKLYN MARKET,
James-st., near Fulton-st., two blocks from Fulton ferry.
Twenty horses, one fine Victoria carriage, two coupe rockaways, two close coaches, two fine large double Express wagons, trucks, single and double new and second-hand harness, &c., &c.
Particulars in catalogue.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 1, 1867.
SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.
The articles will be sold in lots.
Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Navy-yard, on THURSDAY, 4th of April, 1867, at 12 M., the United States steamer IDAHO, upward of two thousand six hundred (2,600 tons burden, with all her machinery, spars and sails complete.
A schedule of the articles to be sold with the vessel will be shown at the Navy-yard. The purchaser will deposit, immediately after the sale, twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money—the balance to be paid, and the vessel removed from the yard within ten (10) days after the day of sale—in default of which the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.
By order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.,
Commandant Navy-yard, New-York.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT. W. J. COGSWELL, Esq., Referee.
EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, that valuable property belonging to the estate of Hewlett Smith, deceased, on East Broadway, New-York, known as Nos. 127 and 129, consisting of brick house, two-story and attic, 22x40, and a large livery stable, with the lots on which they stand, having a front of 50 feet and 75 feet in depth; also a rear lot 12 by 25 feet. For further information inquire of auctioneer, at No. 111 Broadway, or of Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of lounges, in reps, mahogany sofas, parlor chairs, cottage suites, China and glass ware, China tea sets, Brussels and ingrain carpet, 30 looking-glasses, leather trunks and bags, clocks, mantel ornaments, black walnut bookcases, writing desks and tables, bed-room, dining-room and kitchen furniture. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

PHILIP WEAVER, Auctioneer.
PHILIP WEAVER, BLOOMFIELD, N. J., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., thirty acres of beautiful sites in lots to suit customers; (former residence of John Gould, Esq.;) ten minutes walk from depot; plenty fruit and shade trees; within a mile of four depots.

THEALL & BROS., Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No 62 Liberty-st.,
LARGE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
Catalogues now ready at No. 62 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

H. H. SNELLING, Auctioneer, at Salesrooms, No. 910 Broadway.
WE WILL SELL BY BY ORDER OF BENJ. RAY, Esq., Deputy Collector of the Eighth District, at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, April 9, about 10,000 cigars. SNELLING & ADAMS.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The undersigned is prepared, as heretofore, to give special attention to sales of household furniture at residences of families declining housekeeping.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, office No. 9 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MATINEE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ....MAX MARETZEK
THE FREE LIST IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED, with exception of the tickets issued to the Press.
TO-DAY—MATINEE—IL TROVATORE.
GRAND FAREWELL PAREPA MATINEE
and positively last appearance of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 30, at 1,
IL TROVATORE.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MME. NATALI TESTA,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BACELLI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50 EACH TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.
THEY CAN NOW BE HAD AT THE USUAL PLACES.
SPECIAL NOTICE—THE LADY PATRONS are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early, to avoid the crowding and inconvenience at the Ticket Offices.
MONDAY—ONLY NIGHT OF ERNANI.
TUESDAY—ONLY NIGHT OF SONNAMBULA.
WEDNESDAY—FIRST PERFORMANCE OF PETRELLA'S NEW OPERA—THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY.
DIRECTOR ....MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.
ON MONDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock.
ONLY NIGHT OF VERDI'S MOST CELEBRATED OPERA
ERNANI. ERNANI.
SENORA CARMEN POCH,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.
TUESDAY, April 2—ONLY NIGHT OF
LA SONNAMBULA.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK,
MISS STOCKTON, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
ON WEDNESDAY—FIRST PERFORMANCE OF PETRELLA'S NEW COMIC OPERA,
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE,
with an unusually strong and brilliant cast, full particulars of which on Monday morning.
The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.
Under the auspices of the
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
BY
THE OPERA TROUPE,
including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss A. M. HOUCK,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
Signor BARAGLI,
Signor MARRA,
Signor ANTONUCCI,
Signor ALBANO,
(the celebrated Harpist,)
Mr. JEROME HOPKINS,
Mr. TRASTOUR,
Signor TORRIANI,
And the
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE ITALIAN OPERA,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1. Overture—Masaniello ....Auber
ORCHESTRA.
2. Romanza—Ballo in Maschera ....Verdi
SIGNOR MARRA.
3. Lied ....Meyerbeer
MISS HAUCK.
4. Aria—Louisa Miller ....Verdi
SIGNOR BARAGLI.
5. Fantasia—For the Harp, on melodies from Lucia.
SIGNOR ALBANO.
6. Aria—Linda de Chamounix ....Donizetti
MISS KELLOGG.
7. Amazon—March for two Pianos ....Hopkins
MR. JEROME HOPKINS and MR. TRASTOUR.
PART II.
1. March—Prophete ....Meyerbeer
ORCHESTRA.
2. Romanza—Faust ....Gounod
MME. TESTA.
3. Bolero—Sicilian Vespers ....Verdi
MISS KELLOGG.
4. Aria—Sicilian Vespers ....Verdi
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
5. Notturno—Don Pasquale ....Donizetti
MISS HAUCK and SIGNOR BARAGLI.
6. Piano Solo—The Mermaid's Rhapsody.
MR. JEROME HOPKINS.
7. Overture—Zampa ....Herold
ORCHESTRA.
Tickets of admission $1 50. Reserved seats $2. Family Circle $1. Private Boxes $10.
Tickets for sale at the Library, Astor-place, and No. 59 Liberty-st., at the Academy Box-office, and at Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½; Concert commences at 8.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS, NEW-YORK,
A. D. 1867.
HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH
will be performed in
ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL,
Varick-st., (near Canal,)
On THURSDAY EVENING, 25th of April,
under the immediate auspices of
THE RECTOR, CLERGY AND CORPORATION OF TRINITY PARISH.
FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF ABOUT 300 PERFORMERS,
the whole under the direction of the Organist of the Parish.
Members of Church Choirs in New-York and the vicinity, and all ladies and gentlemen familiar with the choruses in the Messiah, are respectfully invited to lend their aid in this performance.
The chorus rehearsals will take place on the evenings of Tuesdays, the 2d and 9th, and on Thursday, the 18th of April, in the large rooms at the rear of St. John's Chapel, at 8 o'clock precisely.
A full Rehearsal, with orchestra and Chorus, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 24th of April, at 4 o'clock.
On the morning of the same day, it being the
FEAST OF ST. MARK THE EVANGELIST,
there will be
A FULL CHORAL SERVICE IN TRINITY CHURCH,
at 11 o'clock, by the
UNITED CHOIRS OF TRINITY PARISH.
Sermon by the Reverend the Rector of the Parish.
Tickets for the Oratorio, $1; to be had of the Sextons of the Parish at the Churches of Trinity and St. Paul, and at the Chapels of St. John and Trinity; also at Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Pott and Amery, No. 5 Bible House, Cooper Institute; the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; F. W. Christern, No. 862 Broadway, and of Sheldon & Co., Broadway. Reserved Pews, suitable for families, may be obtained of Mr. Andrew Craig, Sexton of St. John's, Varick-st., at the Clergy Office, in the rear of the building, from 8 to 4 o'clock, daily. Price $10 and upward. No tickets, however, will be sold at the doors on the night of the Oratorio.
J. F. YOUNG, D. D.,
Chairman of the Committee of Management.

STEINWAY HALL.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 2,
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
on which occasion he will be assisted by
Signora GIUDITTA ALTIERI,
Prima Donna Soprano Assoluta,
IGNATZ POLLACK, (Baritone,)
RUDOLPH HENNIG, (Violoncello,)
WILLIAM GROSSCURTH, (Accompanist.)
Tickets of admission, $1.
Can be obtained at the ticket-office of the hall, Beer & Schirmer's, Schuberth's, and all the principal music-stores.

STEINWAY HALL,
31ST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
MARCH 31, at 8 o'clock.
L. F. HARRISON, DIRECTOR.
Second appearance of the favorite Prima Donna,
Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor, and his FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

NEWSPAPERS.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.
THE PEN AND PENCIL.
Every purchaser of No. 1 will be presented with a ticket giving him an equal chance of getting
$1,000 IN GREENBACKS.
$500 IN GREENBACKS.
or one of the smaller awards, varying from $1,000 to $1.
For full particulars, manner of distribution and our object, see first number of the paper; price 10 cents, with ticket free.
Sold by newsdealers everywhere.
Mailed post-paid
T. R. DAWLEY & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., New-York.
The New-York News Company, wholesale agents.
Here is what one of the largest newsdealers in Boston writes us unsolicited:
T. R. DAWLEY & Co.: Your *Pen and Pencil*, with ticket, is a big thing. It will revolutionize the newspaper trade.
CHAS. TACHER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PITT COOKE against THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD, AND EDWARD CARTER.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with interest from the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs of this action.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.
Dated MARCH 8, 1867.
[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents canceled.]
mh9-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FLEMING DUNCAN, plaintiff, against JORDAN MOTT, Garret S. Mott, Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram and Orlando A. Pegram, and others, defendants.—To Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram, and Orlando A. Pegram, defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action (this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York) and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 48 Pine-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
DAVID P. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1867.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]
mh16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
LAST DAY BUT TWO.
THE GREAT LOCAL SENSATIONAL PIECE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
on exhibition at all hours.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 350,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, April 1—STREETS OF NEW-YORK will be produced.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ....Mr. Lester Wallack
LAST NIGHT
of the successful Drama by Tom Taylor, founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel, and which has created so great a sensation at this Theatre, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR.
LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
Mr. J. W. WALLACK.
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 1,
BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND,
when will be presented Poole's popular comedy of
PAUL PRY,
and first time this season the excellent farce of
THE SECRET.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2,
will be presented, for the first time in America, an entirely new and original drama, written by Dion Boucicault, Esq., entitled
HUNTED DOWN,
with ORIGINAL MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and COSTUMES.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3,
BENEFIT
OF
Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS.
First night this season of the petite Comedy, entitled
SIMPSON & CO.,
together with the standard old Comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

WALLACK'S.
MRS. CLARA JENNINGS
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3,
when will be presented for the first time this season the petite comedy, entitled
SIMPSON & CO.,
and the standard old comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Box-book now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
SATURDAY, March 30, 1867.
Two performances this day.
Two last appearances of
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MATINEE at 1½. EVENING at 7¾.
IRELAND AS IT WAS. FAIRY CIRCLE.
ROUGH DIAMOND. PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE.
THE IRISH TUTOR.
MONDAY, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

WALLACK'S.
MR. GEORGE HOLLAND
respectfully announces for his
BENEFIT
ON MONDAY EVENING, April 1,
Poole's excellent Comedy, entitled
PAUL PRY,
and the amusing farce of
THE SECRET.
Box-book now open.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
NORMA L NORMA L NORMA
O M E O M
R O O R R
M N N M O
AMRON AMRON AMRON
PROLONGED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER NIGHTLY

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

A. FAVARGER PROPOSES TO FORM evening classes (either public or private) consisting of ten or more persons who desire to improve in reading French. An interesting work will be chosen, each read in turn, Mr. F. giving criticisms and general rules for pronunciation. Another class will also be formed for daily oral lessons in speaking French and perfecting pronunciation. Terms—For a course of 10 readings, $30 each person; for a course of 20 lessons in the daily class, $30.
Mr. FAVARGER may be addressed at No. 9 University-place, or found at 8½ at 1 and at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ASSOCIATE OR VICE-PRINCIPAL in a well established young ladies' school, a lady thoroughly qualified by education, experience and social position; must be a communicant of the Episcopal Church. With a lady of requisite qualifications and social influence, a liberal arrangement will be made, from either May 1 or Sept. 25. Address N. Y., care of A. Fleming, 6th-av., New-York.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, at Poughkeepsie. English, French, Latin and music. Quarter begins April 17. Send for circular.
Rev. C. D. RICE.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 18. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE—A classical, commercial and military school. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN of experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches. Hours from 3½ to 6 P. M. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, WITH first-class qualifications, to educate three young boys and a girl; must be able to teach music, drawing, French and the rudiments of Latin. Address, stating experience and qualifications, Box No. 5,455 Post-office.

TRAVELING TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF Harvard, experienced in teaching, wishes to go abroad as tutor with a family, or in charge of young gentlemen; best City references. Address HARVARD, Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS (SATURDAY) March 30, 1867,
BOHEMIAN GIRL, BOHEMIAN GIRL,
Grand English Opera Matinee,
Commencing at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12 o'clock.
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Full cast, Grand Chorus and Orchestra.
Admission to all parts of the theatre 75 cents. No extra charge for secured seats.
SATURDAY EVENING,
BOHEMIAN GIRL, BOHEMIAN GIRL,
which has achieved a decided and marked success.
Castle, Campbell, Seguin, Peaks, Wylie, Mrs. Arnold,
and
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS.
MONDAY—First time of
CROWN DIAMONDS,
with MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES, expressly imported from Paris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FOURTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-THIRD GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 30, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle $1
Family Circle 50c
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers ....Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
JEANNIE DEANS.
JEANNIE DEANS,
JEANNIE DEANS,
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
Received with the
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
Miss ROSE EYTINGE in her beautiful personation of the heroine, with Messrs. MARK SMITH, LEWIS BAKER, and their excellent company in the cast.
Seats may be secured a week in advance.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager ....G. L. FOX
CLOSING NIGHT OF MRS. G. C. HOWARD.
LAST OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD ....as ....Topsey.
Mr. J. W. LINGARD ....as ....Uncle Tom
Mr. G. C. HOWARD ....as ....St. Clair
Mr. N. B. CLARK ....as ....Legree
Mr. G. L. FOX as PHINEAS and THE DRAGON.
MONDAY—G. L. FOX'S new Pantomime, with brilliant original effect, entitled,
LITTLE-BOY BLUE,
HUSH-A-BY BABY,
on
PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—COMEDY.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1867, at 8 o'clock.
LA FEMME DE BONNE... Episode in four acts by M. Michel Masson and de Villeneuve. Very soon, benefit of Taufan Benoiton, (the Little Georgette.)
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st. opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ....Director
REGULAR MATINEES AT 2:30
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE
WONDERFUL RUNNELS FAMILY,
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ENTHUSIASTIC PEALS OF APPLAUSE!
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BY HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES.
ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES
IN INFINITE VARIETY,
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EVER ORGANIZED ON THIS CONTINENT.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY,
No. 826 Broadway.
LAST WEEK BUT FOUR.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Will be reproduced, the wondrous LIVING HEAD, or the Oracle of the Nineteenth Century.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday—PROTEUS.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the Basket Trick, L'Escamoteur, and his fairy singing bird, with other miracles. EVERY EVENING at 8—SATURDAY at 2.
Tickets, 50 cents, reserved seats, $1, for sale at the hall.
Chickering's piano is used at these seances.
Wednesday, juvenile night. Children half price.

GRIFFIN AND CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, No. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.,
G. W. H. Griffin ....Manager
THE FAMILY RESORT.
The entire company will appear in the great burlesque,
THE BLACK CROOK.
Hunkee Doree; Hop light loo; Bond Robbery; Fowler on Heads; beautiful singing and dancing.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
AUCTION SALE.
As the delivery of presents on "Home and School Festival Tickets" will close on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., the stock of goods remaining on hand will be sold at public auction on MONDAY, April 1, in accordance with the published announcement. Sale to commence at 10 A. M., at the delivery office, No. 611 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.
THOMAS & CO.,
Managing Directors.

STEINWAY HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 13, on SATURDAY, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the usual places.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

EXERCISE, HEALTH; AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening. Subscription $20 a year.

LECTURES.

IRVING HALL.
LECTURE
BY
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN
In aid of the
New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association,
MONDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents.

THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, No. 126 2d-av., will open its classes for students on MONDAY, April 1. Young ladies wishing to commence a thorough course of instruction in medicine are invited to apply to Dr. BLACKWELL, at the Infirmary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Consent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

COLDS, INFLUENZA AND DISORDERS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.
The Paté Pectoral and Sirop Pectoral de Nafé de Delangrenier, No. 26 rue Richelieu, Paris, are of incontestable efficacy against these disorders. Certified by the Presidents and members of the Academy of Medicine of France. May be had of Mr. DUCONGE and of Mr. DUFILHO, Chemists, New-Orleans.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

ALL PRIVATE AND SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, eruptions and old ulcers, on male or female, treated by Dr. FULLER. Office No. 23 Chambers-st., corner Centre.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 29.

THE QUARANTINE BILL

came up for a third reading in the House last night.

Mr. BRUCE, (Rep.) of Madison, stated that while the bill would give jurisdiction over Richmond County, that county had no representative in the Board of Quarantine Commissioners, and he asked unanimous consent that the County Judge of said county should be named in the bill as one of such Board. To this, objection was made, and he then moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, with instruction to so amend.

Mr. J. L. PARKER, (Rep.) moved the previous question, but gave way at the request of Mr. JACOBS, (Dem.) of Brooklyn, who desired to make a few statements.

Mr. JACOBS said that last week he was placed upon a Committee of the House, whose business it was to go to New-York. Before he went away he conferred with an officer of the State who had been pushing on this quarantine measure, and received from that gentleman such pledges as led him to believe the bill would not be brought up in his absence. But it was brought up; the direct pledges of the gentleman were broken. There had been such offers of compromise as would have settled the matter, but notwithstanding these, the promises of delay were disregarded. This bill would permit and authorize the location of stations for quarantine purposes on a beach used and fitted up as a popular resort, and property there must inevitably be greatly depreciated in value. Already the possibility of such action had been productive of very deleterious results. He denounced the measure as concocted by a Board corrupt in the extreme, and said it was gotten up for the most nefarious purposes. There had been over $400,000 appropriated for building a quarantine station upon West Bank, and the contract for building the same was still in the hands of a party known to be corrupt. None of this great sum had been expended. Why? because the Board found it easier to pocket the money than to erect the institution proposed. Mr. JACOBS closed his speech by saying the people on Coney Island were law-abiding and peaceable citizens, but if this bill should be carried, and its effect be to place a quarantine boarding station in their midst, they would resist the unjust encroachment by force. His speech was earnest, even bitter, and made some sensation.

The motion to recommit was lost, and the vote was called for upon the final passage of the bill. Messrs. KEADY and CREAMER asked to be excused from voting, and stated their reasons.

Mr. CREAMER, (Democrat,) of New-York, gave as his reason that the bill did not fix the location of the proposed station. He was in favor of a quarantine, and thought it ought to be located on the Lower Bay. Sandy Hook was, in his opinion, just the place. But if the Board of Quarantine wished to place it on Coney Island, let them do so only let the place be definitely stated in the act. If no designation were made the Board might fail to agree, and in another year the Legislature would be again besieged for a similar purpose. The gentleman was not excused and voted in the negative.

After the Speaker had announced the passage of the bill, Mr. TRAVIS, Republican, of Westchester, moved a reconsideration, for the purpose of replying to the attack made by Mr. JACOBS upon Dr. SWINBURN and his associates in the Board of Quarantine. He found no fault with the attempt made to exempt Kings County from the provisions of the bill, but protested against the chronic disposition manifested by the Democracy to denounce everything of a Republican character as corrupt.

A sharp passage at arms between Gen. BRUCE, Republican, of Madison, and Mr. JACOBS began in a serious tone, but merging into pleasantry, took off the edge of debate, and threw the House into good humor. Both gentlemen gave and received hits that told effectively, and that evoked much laughter from the galleries and even from members. Mr. BRUCE charged Mr. JACOBS with attempting to incite rebellion on Coney Island by inflammatory language.

The bill passed the Assembly by 74 to 35.

Much feeling naturally exists among the Kings County people at the prospect of having their favorite watering place, Coney Island, seized for quarantine purposes under the provisions of the bill. But unless the system of quarantine is to be abandoned altogether, it will be found absolutely necessary to place the establishment in some place highly unsatisfactory to the surrounding population.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

Senator WALCOTT offered a resolution directing the Canal Committee to report the bill granting the consent of the State to the construction of a ship canal round the Falls of Niagara.

Senator SESSIONS suggested that the subject be referred to the Constitutional Convention.

The whole matter was laid on the table.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 29.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the charter of the Cayuga and Seneca Bridge Company.

Amending the charters of Binghamton and Rhinebeck.

Authorizing the Tammany Society to take and hold real estate.

Incorporating the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company.

For the drainage of certain low lands in Erie County.

The Dutchess County Excise Bill.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the act incorporating the the Trustees of the Parochial Fund of the Diocese of New-York.

Relative to the annual election of the Long Island Historical Society.

Amending the charter of the Yonkers Water Works Company.

Amending the charter of the Clifton Springs Watercure Company.

Relative to Assessors and their election in West Troy.

Enabling the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company to hold real estate.

Authorizing the Durango Silver Mines Company to issue preferred stock.

Authorizing the employment of a stenographer for the County Court and Surrogate's Court of Kings County.

Confirming the official acts of the Excise Commissioners of Erie County.

Making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the canals for the ensuing year.

Amending the act authorizing certain towns to take stock in the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad.

For the completion of the unfinished business in the office of the Surrogate of Orange County.

Authorizing the Travelers' Insurance Company to effect insurance upon the lives of individuals.

To provide for the security and payment of certain indebtedness of the town of Onondaga.

To extend the jurisdiction of the Police Justice of Yonkers.

Authorizing the City of Oswego to borrow money to pay the floating debt.

Incorporating the village of College Point.

Amending the charter of Poughkeepsie.

Changing the name of the Students' Aid Association of New-York.

For the relief of the stockholders and creditors of Dutchess County.

Incorporating the Merchants' Mutual Petroleum Security Company.

For the drainage of the low lands in Flushing, Queens County.

Authorizing the laying of streets and crosswalks in West Farms.

Authorizing the formation of corporations to secure parsonages and other property for the Presiding Elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Amending the charter of the New-York College of Dentistry.

Authorizing the National Travelers' Insurance Company to effect insurance upon the lives of individuals.

Relative to the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments in New-York.

Mr. WOLCOTT called up the resolution giving the consent of the State to the United States to build the Niagara ship canal, and it was adopted by yeas 17, nays 7.

Mr. GIBSON moved that the Canal Committee be instructed to report a bill for the construction of the five locks on the Champlain Canal not yet enlarged. Carried.

Mr. ANDREWS called up the resolution instructing the Canal Committee to report a bill to provide for the enlargement of one tier of locks on the Erie Canal, and it was passed after being amended so as to include five locks on the Champlain Canal.

The bills were subsequently reported.

Adjourned till 7:30 o'clock Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Hartford Insurance Company to effect insurances upon the lives of individuals.

To amend the charter of the New-York Provident Fund Society.

To amend the charter of Geddes.

To incorporate the Associated Press of the State of New-York.

To authorize the Common Council of Utica to borrow money for the erection of school-houses.

BILLS REPORTED.

Against reducing the capital stock of the Adriatic Insurance Company.

To amend the Insurance Laws.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company.

Relative to the use of certain boats and vessels in the Metropolitan Police District.

To amend the Capitol Police Act.

Relative to the office of Recorder, Chamberlain and City Attorney of Troy.

Relative to the Brockport Normal School.

Relative to the Cornell University.

Relative to certain vagrants in New-York City.

To supply the City of Binghamton with water.

Against reducing the capital of the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

To encourage and aid the building of railroads.

To extend the time for the construction of the West Shore Railway.

To extend the time for the construction of the Jamaica Railroad.

To construct a railroad in Mercer and other streets, New-York.

To amend the charter of the New-York Accidental Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Long Island Bible Society.

In relation to the election of School Commissioners in Oswego City.

To incorporate the villages of Lima, Mayville and Schoharie.

Relative to the Metropolitan Board of Health.

To incorporate the Homeopathic Hospital of New-York.

To authorize the Supervisors of Westchester County to borrow money.

To open and improve Park and Bedford avenues, Brooklyn.

In relation to the Williamsburgh Savings Bank.

Relative to closing up the affairs of the Catskill Bank.

To organize the Interior Lake and Improvement Company.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS.

Against the bill regulating the landing places of vessels navigating Long Island Sound.

To amend the charter of Westfield.

Relative to payments of bounties to volunteers in the City of New-York.

To incorporate the Niagara Gas Light Company.

To repeal the act for the relief of the State Inebriate Asylum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BERRYMAN—To prevent parades of unauthorized military bodies in the City of New-York.

By Mr. IRVING—To incorporate the Clinton Warehouse Company.

By Mr. ROBER—To close a portion of Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. BOYD—To change the name of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company.

By Mr. SHAW—To facilitate the construction of the Utica and Black River Railroad.

By Mr. HINSDALE—To incorporate the Continental Land and Mining Company. Also, relative to the parade ground in Brooklyn.

CENTRAL RAILROAD FARE BILL.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Central Railroad Fare Bill. Agreed to, 87 to 29.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE moved to amend, that no greater or higher rate of fare shall be collected for way than for through passengers, and providing the act continued in existence but three years. Lost.

Mr. SMITH moved to further amend that all freight shall be moved with as much dispatch as possible, and that freight shall not be detained more than ten days, and that no discrimination shall be made against the freight of the people of this State. Carried.

Mr. ROBERTS moved to amend, that the Central Railroad Company shall not charge or collect for the transportation of freight on its road, a higher rate for any distance than shall be charged by said Company for freight of the same class for a greater distance. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 87 to 33.

Mr. MILLSPAUGH moved to put the bill upon its final passage. Agreed to, and the bill was passed, 81 yeas, 38 nays.

On motion of Mr. HISCOCK, the privileges of the floor were extended to Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER.

Adjourned.

Savings Banks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your able article on "Costly Savings Bank Buildings," in the TIMES of the 24th inst., is timely and worthy of serious consideration. The poor of our City depend on the institutions to which you refer to husband their hard earnings for a time of need, and the chief point now to be considered, are the deposits properly secured? As a Savings Bank Trustee, I answer No; their only security depends on the honesty of the Board of Trustees having the management and control. More is needed.

There has been too great a disposition of late to excel each other in costly buildings; and I look on the investment at this time, with real estate at a point where all admit it must recede, (and at no distant day,) with building materials of all kinds and labor at its highest point, as not judicious or safe; and I would ask: How many Trustees of Savings Banks, taking the above facts in consideration, would erect buildings of any kind on their own personal account? I will venture to answer not one. I quote from your article: "Many of these buildings are devoted exclusively to savings-bank uses. All the inside space is frequently used for counting-rooms and managers' private offices. The rent of the building then either becomes a charge upon the bank management, or the Directors pay for it out of their own pockets." This last act of generosity I have yet to learn of, did it ever occur. And this is not all, for in the majority of the savings banks in this City sumptuous tables are spread for Trustees and Committees, and the charge for this will be found in an account called "Petty cash expense;" and I know many Trustees would be startled to see the footing of that account for one year.

And now a few words about the internal management. The offices are all filled by Trustees or their relatives, under large salaries—in fact, it would seem as if many institutions were organized for their especial employment—with an attorney, *too often* a member of the Board of Trustees, which the Legislature in chartering never could have intended, as it makes the attorney a voter on his own acts.

More than one of our savings banks in January last made large additional donations to their employes, and one donated several thousand dollars directly to their Trustees for services performed several years ago, which service was accepted at that time, and with the understanding that it was to be gratuitously performed; this, I claim, was a wrong on the depositors. Still, it will account for the office of Trustee being so anxiously sought for by *some*, and as one reason so many new banks are being chartered, and, I claim, without sufficient restriction by the Legislature to protect the interest of the poor depositor, who makes the bank.

The depositing poor of this City are deeply indebted to you for taking this matter in hand, and I trust you will not let it drop until many much needed reforms are effected. Let our able and worthy Bank Superintendent give our savings banks a personal visit, (without notice,) call for and examine their minutes, and I will venture to say that he will find much to disapprove of, and be able to suggest many much needed reforms.

I do not wish to be understood as condemning the management of all savings banks; many I know are ably and honestly managed for the interest of the depositor. Still I claim that the chartering of so many new savings banks creates a competition and a desire of each to outdo the other in outward show, all of which expense the depositors have to pay, and it requires few figures to show the result cannot be to their interest.

TRUSTEE.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wreck of the Brig Leonard Berry.

The United States steamer *Harriet Lane*, Capt. JOHN FAUNCE, which sailed from Havana on the 15th inst., arrived here yesterday, having on board eleven of the officers and crew and three passengers of the British brig *Leonard Berry*, which foundered at sea on the 23d inst.

Capt. FAUNCE reports that on the night of the 25th inst., Cape Henry bearing W. S. W. 45 miles, he spoke the brig *Mystic*, Capt. BAXTER, from Indianola, Texas, for New-York, who reported having on board fourteen persons taken from the wreck of the *Leonard Berry*, and requested that they might be taken on board the *Harriet Lane*, as the *Mystic* was short of provisions and water, having been out 32 days.

The officers of the *Berry* state that the vessel sailed from this port for Bermuda on the 19th inst. with an assorted cargo, a deck-load of cattle and three passengers. On the 21st a heavy northeast gale was encountered, and the brig sprung a leak. By the incessant use of the pumps the vessel was kept afloat until the 23d, when the water so far gained on them that the brig became water-logged and gradually went over on her beam-ends, the deck-load of cattle being all drowned. The *Berry* was then 150 miles east of Hatteras. The boats were got out by order of Capt. STEELE, when a brig hove in sight, which proved to be the *Mystic*, from Indianola. She soon came up, and the crew and passengers of the *Berry* were taken on board. On the 25th the *Mystic* spoke the *Harriet Lane*, when the officers, crew and passengers of the *Berry* were transferred to her and brought to this port.

The *Berry* was eleven years old, 200 tons burden, and owned by J. N. HARVEY, of this City.

The following are the officers of the *Harriet Lane*: Captain, JOHN FAUNCE; Executive Officer, —— Delan; Second Officer, —— Littlefield; Third Officer, —— Lyons; Coast Pilot, W. A. Booth. It will be remembered that the *Harriet Lane* was captured by the rebels during the war and used as a blockade-runner. When the Confederacy collapsed, she was delivered by the rebels to the Spanish authorities in Cuba, who detained her until about the 1st of this month, when she was formally delivered by them to the representatives of the United States.

The United States steamer *Pelican*, formerly a blockade-runner, and the United States revenue-cutter *Hugh McCulloch*, left Havana at the same time as the *Harriet Lane*, and arrived at this port yesterday.

Arrests on a Charge of Defrauding the Government.

Mr. LEONARD HUYCK and Mr. JOSEPH STEWART were arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Government. They were placed in Ludlow-street Jail, the bail being fixed at $200,000 each, which amount they had not been able to obtain last evening.

Mr. HUYCK, it will be remembered, was President of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, which institution is alleged to be indebted to the Government in the sum of $750,000. Having transferred a portion of his property to Mr. STEWART, the Government had both parties arrested for conspiring to defraud.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society.

This Society held its annual meeting for the election of officers last evening, when the following gentlemen were declared elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—FRANK H. NORTON.
First Vice-President—Dr. GEO. H. PERINE.
Second Vice-President—WM. C. PRIME.
Recording Secretary—JAMES OLIVER.
Corresponding Secretary—Prof. CHAS. E. ANTHON.
Treasurer—E. Y. TEN EYCK.
Curator—EDWARD GROH.
Librarian—DANIEL PARISH, Jr.

By the report of the Librarian the present condition of the library is as follows: 92 volumes, 34 newspapers, 96 catalogues, 37 almanacs, 280 pamphlets.

By the report of the Curator the number of coins, medals, &c., in the Society's collection is as follows: 2,112; also 87 specimens of paper money, 288 postage stamps, and numerous archæological and mineralogical specimens. Donations were received consisting of a copy in bronze of the medal in honor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, sent by 40,000 of the French democracy to Mrs. LINCOLN, specimens of paper money, postage-stamps, &c.

Mr. HANNA exhibited a curious seal in horn and silver, on one end of which was engraved the initials W. S., and on the other was carved a head resembling the approved portraits of SHAKESPEARE. From information in the possession of Mr. HANNA, it was considered plausible that the seal was formerly that of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, its history having been traced for more than two hundred years. Dr. CHAS. CLAY, President of the Manchester (Eng.) Numismatic Society, was unanimously elected an honorary member.

On motion, adjourned.

The Celebration Dinner on the Hammonia.

The prediction of the sages of steam navigation, from its earliest years, has been accomplished in the fact that the quickest passage ever made across the Atlantic has at last been done by a *screw* steamer. The triumphant vessel is the Hamburg-American Packet Company's new steamer *Hammonia*, which recently made her first arrival at New-York in nine days and ten hours from Southampton. Her advent in American waters was appropriately celebrated on board the vessel, lying at the Company's dock at Hoboken. In stately cabins and saloons of most elaborate elegance of finish ever seen in our harbor, a goodly company assembled, where they enjoyed a bountiful entertainment of the richest social and gastronomical qualities.

HENRY R. KUNHARDT, Esq., the Company's agent in New-York, welcomed the guests most heartily in a brief speech. He was proud to state that this vessel had been accepted by the United States Government, as a steamer in the United States Mail service. He offered, as the first toast, "The United States Post-office Department."

Mr. KELLY, Postmaster of New-York, replied in behalf of the Department, and proceeded to narrate interesting reminiscences of the United States Steam Mail Service, interwoven with his own experiences therewith. Mr. KELLY closed by proposing the health of Capt. H. EHLERS, Commander of the *Hammonia*, and "Commodore of the Hamburg fleet," which was received with cheers and songs. The hale old gentleman stood resignedly for sometime, till the tumult had ceased, then made a clear, earnest speech, characteristic of the moral sentiment of Germany, glorifing in the triumph of the American Union over rebellion, and paying high tribute to the American women for their heroic acts and constant care in the good cause, as well as for their domestic virtues. It was no wonder the soldiers had valor to conquer, with such women at home behind them as now graced the tables of the *Hammonia*. His toast was for "The American Soldiers and American Women."

Col. VAN BUREN was called to respond for the soldiers, likewise J. W. NORTON, Esq., who acknowledged the Captain's praise of the ladies, in a very acceptable manner.

Other speakers were Mr. VOSS and Mr. MEYER, of the Hamburgh American Packet Company, also A. D. WAKEMAN, Esq., and Mr. SIMONTON, of the guests. Following the festivities at the table, music and other attractions continued in the grand saloon on the main deck till late at night. On many occasions have there been steamship dinners in New-York harbor, similar to this, though they seldom get into print; certainly none ever deserved such honor more than the one here described.

Fires Yesterday.

About 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the planing-mill owned and occupied by WELLS & BONTIEN, situate on the corner of Washington and Clarkson streets. The flames were speedily extinguished, with trifling damage.

At 1:15 o'clock a second fire occurred in JOHN PRIMO's carpenter-shop, in East Fifty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue. The flames were extinguished with a loss of $100; insured.

At 2 o'clock a third fire was discovered in the cigar store, No. 111 Broome-street, occupied by LEWIS WHITE, resulting in the entire destruction of the store and contents, causing a loss of $1,000 on stock; insured for $1,800 in the Manhattan. The premises are owned by THOMAS BRADLEY, and are damaged to the extent of $500; insured for $2,000 in the Stuyvesant.

At 5:15 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the large livery stable of LAWRISTON WHITE, located at Nos. 14 and 16 East Nineteenth-st. Before the alarm was given the flames had gained such headway that the firemen found it impossible to successfully check their progress before the entire building was destroyed. Sergt. GUNNER and a section of men from the Twenty-ninth Precinct was soon on the ground, and endeavored to rescue the horses from death but without success, owing to the heat. After the flames had been extinguished it was found that besides the total destruction of the building, there had been twenty-one horses, eight coaches, three sleighs and other valuable property destroyed by the fire. All of this property, excepting ten of the horses, was owned by Mr. WHITE, and his loss is estimated at $12,000. He also owned some sheds in the rear, which were burned down, making an additional loss of $1,000, all uninsured. The stable was owned by E. HOYT, whose loss is $3,000. W. MCKENZIE, No. 12 East Nineteenth-street, lost $250 by the fire extending to his carpenter shop. HUGH SHIELDS, of No. 18, sustained a loss of $1,500 in his stock of harness. The following gentlemen also sustained losses: G. W. COMSTOCK lost two horses and a carriage, $2,000; no insurance. WM. H. PERRINE, two horses, buggy, &c., $1,500; insured for that amount in the Commonwealth. Dr. WM. BAUER, one horse and two buggies, $800; no insurance. A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Engineer, one horse, phaeton and wagon, $1,500; no insurance. L. FAY, one horse and buggy, $600; no insurance. A. IAUCH, three horses, $1,500; insured for $1,000 in the Stuyvesant. PATRICK TUCKER and JOHN CARROLL were arrested on suspicion of arson.

At 11:30 o'clock, yesterday forenoon, a fire occurred in the tenement-house No. 712 Eighth-avenue, resulting in a damage of $1,000. Insured for $3,000 in the Park Insurance Company. The building is the property of ROBERT FARMER. The tenants sustain an aggregate loss of $1,200. Origin of fire unknown.

Extensive Fire in Sixth-avenue—Loss About $80,000—Accident to a Fireman.

At about 9:45 o'clock last night as our reporter was passing through West Forty-seventh-street, and when within a few doors of the Sixth-avenue, he discovered smoke issuing from the rear of the small brick building No. 102 West Forty-seventh-street, used as a marble works. With other citizens who had been attracted to the spot by the appearance of the smoke, he gave the alarm, which was speedily conveyed to the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house by the officer on the post. Notwithstanding the promptness with which the breaking out of the fire was called to the attention of the proper authorities, fully twenty minutes elapsed before any of the firemen came upon the ground. The first arrival was a truck company, and after its members had been at work probably three minutes the alarm was struck for the first time upon the bells.

Meanwhile a large crowd of persons had gathered about the scene, and before the truckmen had time to prepare for action, a number of men had forced open the door of an alley-way that ran between the building on the corner of Sixth-avenue and the marble works referred to, next door. It was then ascertained that the rear of the buildings Nos. 825 and 823 Sixth-avenue, occupied as a cabinet manufactory by HENRY VOLKENINGS, was the scene of the fire. The alarm upon the bells soon brought a number of steamers to the spot, and the firemen set about their task of subduing the flames with their usual energy and hearty good will. Owing to the height of the ground, their efforts to get a powerful stream of water upon the building were, for a time, in vain. To add to the difficulties of the situation, a strong wind from the westward prevailed, and it seemed for a time as though a very great sacrifice of property must ensue before the flames could be mastered. In a very few minutes the fire had reached the marble-works building and the tenement-house No. 821 Sixth-avenue. Almost at the same moment, the adjacent five-story building, on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, caught fire, and the five houses were burning together. At this juncture the heat became so intense that it was impossible for the firemen to work to advantage, as they could not approach within working distance of the burning buildings. No. 23 steamer was lying close to the sidewalk of the cabinet manufactory on Sixth-avenue, and in the effort to remove it the axle broke, and the engine was soon rendered a complete wreck.

By this time the flames had reached the houses on the opposite side of the avenue, and in an incredibly short space of time the upper stories of the buildings Nos. 822, 824, 826 and 828 Sixth-avenue, were in a blaze. A second and third alarm were then sounded, and a large reserve force soon arrived and began work. At 1 o'clock, when the writer left the scene, the fire had been considerably checked, and the prospect was that it would soon be completely subdued. The total loss will not fall far short of $80,000. Mr. BRESSLER was the owner of Nos. 825, 827 and 829 Sixth-avenue, and the marble-yard No. 102 West Forty-seventh-street. His loss will reach about $30,000, said to be fully insured. Mr. H. VOLKENING's loss will amount to about $30,000. Insured for $16,000 in City Companies. Nothing definite could be ascertained with reference to the ownership, losses or insurance upon the other buildings, owing to the lateness of the hour.

Assistant Foreman JNO. J. CORBY, of No. 25 steamer, was seriously injured by a falling beam. He was taken to his home.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE FITZPATRICK MURDER—REPORTED CONFESSION OF THE PRISONER LENTZ.—Coroner SMITH, who adjourned the inquest in the Fitzpatrick murder case on Thursday last until Monday next, yesterday notified the jury to meet at Firemen's Hall, Fourth-street, E. D., at 10 A. M. to-day. This action has been taken, it is said, in consequence of a confession made by the prisoner, JOHN LENTZ, who will be placed upon the witness stand. It is believed that this confession will enable the Coroner to submit the case to the jury this afternoon, but its nature is suppressed this morning for obvious reasons.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. H. R. McClelland, Detroit; Hon. C. C. Washburn, Wisconsin; Gen. C. B. Fiske, St. Louis, and Hon. E. P. Ross, Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. W. D. Lewis, Baltimore, is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. F. G. Lippitt, Providence, is at the Everett House. Hon. M. Chandler, Baltimore; Hon. Hiram Barney, New-York, and J. T. Fields, Esq., Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel. Gov. Burnside, Rhode Island, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE FATAL OMNIBUS ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER over the body of MICHAEL GUNTHER, of No. 154 Norfolk-street, who died at Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received on the 23d of February, by being run over by stage No. 676 of the Broadway and Second-street line. In their verdict the jury censured the driver of the stage, JOHN MUSSLES, for his careless manner of driving.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—A counterfeit of the $5 bills of the People's National Bank of Michigan, has been detected by an agent of MENDLESON's Bank Note Reporter. The engraving of the note is rather poor. The words on the back of the bill, "This note is receivable," &c., touch the edge of the ornamental border. In the genuine they do not. In the counterfeit, also, there is no distinct line around "Continental Bank Note Co."

SAILING OF A STEAMER OF THE WEST INDIA TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.—The first steamer of the West India Telegraph Expedition sails this day for Key West. A letter bag will be prepared at the office of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, No. 45 William-street, closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

LECTURE BY REV. A. F. HEWIT.—A lecture on "The True Destination of the Irish People," will be delivered on Sunday evening by Rev. A. F. HEWIT, St. Paul's Church, in Fifty-ninth-street, near Ninth-avenue. The proceeds will be given to the poor of the parish.

RAISING A PROPELLER.—The propeller *Edwin Forrest*, which was swamped while lying at the foot of Forty-second-street, North River, was pumped out and raised by the propeller *John Fuller* on Thursday evening.

AN AMERICAN CIRCUS COMPANY BOUND FOR PARIS.—A circus company, composed of a number of the most distinguished equestrian performers in the United States, leaves to-day, under the management of SPAULDING, ROGERS & CO., on board the steamship *Guiding Star*, with the intention of performing in Paris during the continuance of the great Exposition. Among the members of the troupe we notice the names of Mr. JAMES ROBINSON, and his little son CLARENCE; KELLY, the Roland Brothers, FRANK PARKS, and many others equally well known. A fine stud of highly trained horses has also been shipped. The building which is to be erected in Paris for the exhibition of the company was designed and built in the City of Albany, whence it was sent direct for Paris a few days ago. The American Circus will not be the least among the attractions of Paris during the coming Summer. It is the intention of the artists to challenge the equestrians of Europe to a friendly trial of skill.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR firm; sales at $13@$13 50 for Winter Extras, $11@$13 for good to fancy. WHEAT firm and in good demand, and advanced 3½c.@4c.; sales at $2 52@$2 55 for Winter and fresh receipts of No. 1; $2 13½@$2 16 for Winter and Spring Extras, and $1 90 for rejected, closing at $2 15½ for Spring Extras. CORN firm and active, with an advance of 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 92½c.@94c.; No. 2 83c., closing firm at 93c.@93½c. for No. 1. OATS more active and advanced ½c. for Winter; No. 2 sold at 46c.@46½c. RYE active and buoyant and in good shipping demand, with an advance of 5c.; sales at $1 24@$1 27 for No. 1, and $1 23 for No. 2, closing firm at $1 26@$1 27 for fresh receipts of No. 1. MESS PORK inactive and nominal: offered at $22 cash, and at $23 25 buyer in April, with no sales. CUT MEATS more active; Cumberland 9½c.; Short Rib 10½c., loose. BEEF HAMS firm at $40. Sweet Pickled HAMS 13c. LARD moderately active at 12c.@13c. for Country and choice City. LIVE HOGS declined 5c.@10c., and fairly active; sales range from $7 12½@$7. DRESSED HOGS—A small business doing at $9@$9 50. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR closed quiet, but steady. WHEAT firm. CORN firm and in fair demand, chiefly to fill orders from the South; sales of 9,000 bushels at 67c.@74c. for No. 1 in bulk, shelled, and 87c.@88c. sacked—the latter for white. OATS are in good demand at 56c. for No. 1 in bulk. RYE—quiet; No. 1 $1 45@$1 46; choice, $1 47@$1 48. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nothing doing; market nominal at 27c.@27½c. for Middling. WHISKY quiet at 27c. in bond. The demand is light, and sales will not be forced at this rate. MESS PORK firm at $23, but no sales were made over $22 75. BULK MEATS quiet; 200,000 lbs. sold at 8c.@10½c. for SHOULDERS and SIDES. BACON dull. LARD firm at 12½c.@13c.; 150 tcs. sold at the inside price. BUTTER and CHEESE unchanged. GROCERIES steady. CLOVER SEED, $10 50. TIMOTHY dull. HEMP scarce, and numerous orders were sent East for it. FLAXSEED $2 50. Gold, 133½ buying, and 134½ selling. Money close, and the demand light.

OSWEGO, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 1,400 bbls. at $12 25@$12 50 for No. 1 Spring; $13 75@$14 for Red Winter, and $15 for White, and $15 75@$16 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR, $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR unchanged at $8. WHEAT quiet and quotations nominal. CORN quiet; sales 800 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 11. OATS selling in small lots at 65c. for choice Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL $2 60@$2 70 ℘ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 for 50 lb. sacks. MILL-FEED scarce. SHORTS selling at $25@$27. SHIPSTUFFS at $30, and MIDDLINGS at $36@$37 ℘ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c., and to Albany 50c. Weather clear and pleasant, with high wind.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR firm, quiet and unchanged. WHEAT in good demand; Canada wanted; sales 13,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 50; 20,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee, $2 35; two cars White Canada, $3 10. CORN—New active, and closed firm; sales 25 cars at 94c.; 8 cars at 95c.; 5 cars, to arrive, at 95c.; all Ohio on State line track; Old Mixed Western dull and nominal. OATS in fair demand; sales of small lots No. 2 Western at 57c.@58c. RYE dull and held at $1 30 for Western. BARLEY quiet at $1 12 for Canada. SEEDS dull. CLOVER held at $10; medium TIMOTHY, $3 50; FLAX, $3. HIGHWINES nominal at $2 30. PORK and LARD unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 29.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,000 bales. The market is easier. Low Middling 28½c.@29c; receipts of the week, 10,874 bales against 14,589 last week; exports of the week, 40,010 bales; stock on hand, 185,954 bales. SUGAR—There is some inquiry for Prime at 13½c. MOLASSES—The market is nearly bare and quoted at 70c. for good. FLOUR firm; Superfine $12 12½@$12 50. CORN firm; White advanced 3c. PORK firm and advanced 50c. LARD firm but unchanged. Gold closed at 134½@135. Exchange on London and New-York unchanged.

ALBANY, Friday, March 29.

There has been a steady trade in Cattle this week, but without competition between Eastern buyers and New-Yorkers. Some 1,500 head have been taken to go East. Total supply, 3,400 head. Prices range from 7c.@9½c. ℘ lb. live weight, the outside figure for extra choice Illinois steers averaging 1,350 lbs. SHEEP are in good demand at 6½c.@9c. ℘ lb.; receipts, 4,400. HOGS are firm at 8c.@8½c.; receipts, 3,400.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT—Choice White $3 50; Pennsylvania Red held at $3@$3 10, but not sold over $2 90@$2 95. CORN—sales 6,500 bushels; White $1 05@$1 08; Mixed Western $1 10@$1 11 for Prime; 3,000 bushels Yellow brought $1 10@$1 11. OATS—sales 815 bushels at 66c.@70c. WHISKY dull and unchanged; sales in bond at 30c.@32c. COTTON unchanged; Middling Uplands, 30c. MESS PORK, $24; Prime $20; no sales.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 29.

Sales of 138 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO at full rates, from $2 50@$25 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $10. CORN, 72c. on the ear, in bulk, and 76c., shelled. OATS, 64c. MESS PORK $22 50@$22 75. BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. LARD, in tierces, 12½c.; in kegs, 13½c. BULK SHOULDERS, 8½c., packed. RAW WHISKY, $2 22, free. COTTON, 27c@27½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 29.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull; ℘ cental, $4 05 for No. 1; $5 37½@$5 75 for Spring Extras. OATS firm at $1 62½ for No. 1. CORN steady at $1 52 for New, shelled, delivered. PROVISIONS firm; Prime MESS PORK, $21; Extra Prime, $18 50. RECEIPTS—300 bbls. Flour, 2,500 centals Wheat, 400 centals Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 2,000 centals Wheat.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, March 29.

COTTON quiet; sales 200 bales; Middling Uplands, 29c. Receipts to-day 429 bales. Receipts of the week 2,870 bales. Exports 2,000 bales. Stock on hand 10,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, March 29.

COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 20½c. in specie; receipts of the week, 4,800 bales; exports, 9,000 bales; stock on hand, 31,000 bales; sales of five days, 3,100 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday March 29.

Double sacked Flour, aboard steamer, $6 50. Choice SHIPPING WHEAT $1 75@$1 85. LEGAL TENDERS 75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, March 29.

COTTON—Middling Upland quiet, at 28c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady, at 69c. TURPENTINE firm; sales to-day at $3 37½@$10.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, March 29.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 800 bales; market firm at 28c.@28½c.; receipts to-day, 387 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, March 29.

COTTON quiet and quotations are nominal at 28½c. Receipts to-day 300 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers, buy where you can get the best goods for the least money. KENT'S MILLS SPICES, to wit: Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Mustard—all warranted pure; also, Cream Tartar, from the best crystals; put up in convenient form for family use, and sold at reasonable prices. Ask your grocers for the above goods, and take no other. Trade supplied at KENT'S Mills, No. 154 Reade-st., near Greenwich.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX IN THE FIELD.—The hatter, KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, is out with his new style of hat for the Spring season. He has remarkable fertility of invention and most unexceptionable taste, and the elegance and becomingness of the new style will not fail to commend it to general favor, and it will become the hat par excellence of the season.

[Advertisement.]

UNEASY RESTS THE HEAD THAT WEARS A CROWN.—But it is quite the contrary with the heads covered by the elegant dress hats for Spring, now offered by KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House. They are are as comfortable as they are handsome. Could more be said?

[Advertisement.]

One thousand windows and doors, in one house or the entire house, is connected and disconnected with the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH BELL, by just one movement of a single spring on the bell in your room.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The great question of beverages is settled in favor of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. Everybody uses it. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents per pound. Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—Dr. P. C. Gilbert and lady, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. C. S. Gay, N. R. Barnum, O. B. Seagrave, J. R. Elwell, Mrs. C. Short, A. M. Sterling, P. Roach and wife, Miss Jane G. Fuller, P. Fishler, Mrs. Hartley and 3 children, J. Anson, Henry D. Chilton, J. W. Ribo, J. White, J. Campbell and child, C. L. Gray, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 47 | Sun sets..... 6 22 | Moon rises... 2 35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 3 22 | Gov. Island. 4 11 | Hell Gate.... 5 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Guiding Star, Van Sice, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Co.; Hammonia, (Ham.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; City of Washington, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Erin, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, National Steam Nav. Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Garrison & Allen; John Gibson, Fuller, Washington, D. C., Smith & Brown.

Steamer J. Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Haze, Forsyth, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Underwriter, Barnison, Liverpool, C. Carow.

Barks Concettina, (Ital.,) Raito, Cadiz, A. P. Agresta; Speedwell, Patten, Gibraltar, P. Balen & Co.; A. Kinsman, Means, Matanzas, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Wm. Nash, (Br.,) McBride, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; S. B. Crosby, Crosby, Neuvitas, Brett, Son & Co.; Kate, (Br.,) Dyer, St. John's, N. F., M. E. Greene & Currie; H. Houston, French, Matanzas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Beauty, (Br.,) Munro, Cardenas, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Niger, Thompson, Boston, J. S. Ingraham; A. T. Cohen, Brewer, City Point, Va., C. H. Pierson; Ellen Perkins, Perkins, Wilmington, N. C., Miller & Houghton; Ellen Louise, Coe, Hartford, G. K. Rackett; S. L. Thompson, Smith, Newbern, Rackett & Taylor; R. E. Pecker, Sherman, Philadelphia, B. P. Sherman; Leader, Holbrook, Boston via Elizabethport, H. W. Loud & Co.; Peiro, Rogers, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson; C. L. Baylis, Vrooman, Fernandina, G. J. Bentley & Co.; Nellie, Collum, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; C. E. Warren, Smith, St. Kitt's, B. J. Wenberg.

Sloop Mary Grey, Tooker, Uncasville, W. G. Johnson.

Canal-boat Jamestown, Hines, Newark, N. J.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Harriet Lane, Faunce, Havana March 15, and Charleston March 25. 25th inst., Cape Henry bearing W. S. W., 45 miles distant, spoke brig Mystic, Baxter, from Indianola for New-York, who reported having on board the crew of the brig Leonard Berry, Capt. Steel, hence for Bermuda, which they had abandoned in a sinking condition on the 23d inst. The Mystic being short of water, her Captain desired that the crew of L. B be taken on board, which was done, and they were brought to this port.

U. S. steamer Hugh McCulloch, Merryman, Charleston March 25.

U. S. steamer Pelican, J. H. Clark, commanding, Charleston March 25, with powder to Quartermaster.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had heavy W. S. W. and N. W. gales the entire passage. The Frying-pan Lightship has gone adrift, and is lying off Port Royal at anchor. 26th, 15 miles N. E. of Martin's Industry Lightship, saw steamship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah. 27th, 30 miles S. W. of Frying-pan Shoals, steamship Euterpe, hence for Galveston. 28th, 150 miles N. E. of Hatteras, spoke bark W. E. Anderson, of Bucksport, bound N.

Steamship Washington, Chichester, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamer J. J. Thompson, Moore, Baltimore.

Ship Sapphire, (of Boston,) Hatch, Calcutta Dec. 9, Sands Head 12th, with mdse. to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 1, St. Helena 12th, crossed the equator 27th, in lon. 34 25. Has been on the coast since the 21st inst., with heavy N. and N. E. gales; split sails, &c.

Bark Brothers, (of Harwich,) Weekes, Amoy Dec. 10, with teas to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Angier Dec. 20, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 1, crossed the equator Feb. 27, in lon. 34 40. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales; lost and split sails, &c.

Bark Crimea, (of Biddeford, Eng.,) Newport 42 ds., with railroad iron, &c., to E. Cunard. Has had a succession of gales from S. to S. W. and N. W.; stove boats and bulwarks, and carried away mainsail.

Bark Frank, Lewis, Palermo 77 ds., with fruit to Simpson & Clapp. Has had very heavy N. E. and E. gales the last fortnight.

Brig Salinas, (of Barbados,) Hout, Para 30 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Was off Sandy Hook on the 21st, and was blown off; split all sails and stove water-casks, and vessel leaking in upper works. Was ashore Feb. 25, in the Amazon River; damaged rudder and shoe.

Brig Excelsior, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 8 ds., with mdse. to McColl & Fritn. Brig Elma Jane sailed the day previous for Philadelphia.

Schr. Laura A. Dodd, (of Gloucester,) Webber, Baracoa 15 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Has had heavy weather, and lost jibboom. Schr. Sarah Maria sailed 4 ds. previously for New-York.

Schr. Tigris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Para 28 ds., with rubber and nuts to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had very heavy weather north of Hatteras; lost foretopmast, jibboom, sails, &c.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Underhill, Baracoa 20 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Has had a continuation of E. and N. E. gales; sprung rudder-head, carried away jibboom; lost and split sails, &c.

Schr. J. W. Webster, (of New-Haven,) McVey, Messina 65 ds., with fruit, rags, &c., to J. W. Elwell & Co. Off Cape Henry, 27th inst., passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, barrels of fish, &c.

Schr. Relief Garrison, with cotton from wreck of schr. C. A. Johnson.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Fair Wind, ——, Port Jefferson.

Below.

Bark Aristides, (Brem.,) Brummerhoff, Havre Jan. 24.
Bark Vision, Thorson, Malta Dec. 31.
Bark Oceana, Errickson, Marseilles Jan. 6.
Bark Thomas Perry, Maloney, Messina Dec. 24.
Brig Lapwing, from Rio Janeiro.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 29—Arr. steamer Monticello, from Savannah.

Also arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; schr. E. S. Twisden, Cape Haytien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29—Arr. schrs. Vaughn, Alexandria; Haley, Norfolk, and Crown Point, Baltimore. Sld. schr. E. C. Howard, Cuba.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29—Arr. at Norfolk, steamers J. W. Everman, from Charleston; Commodore Adams, for Philadelphia, short of coal.

There are over 40 sail of vessels, principally from foreign ports, between Cape Henry and Hatteras, endeavoring to get in, the westerly wind and strong current, from freshets, preventing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29—Sld. steamship Fairbanks, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The ship Sarah Nicholson, from Liverpool, has arrived. The ship Louisa Antonilla sails for Liverpool with 16,000 sacks. The ship Robert has cleared. The ship Onslo has been chartered for a full cargo of flour for Rio Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Dispatches received at the Philadelphia Exchange, report that the Prussian bark Number Six, Capt. Tobias, from London for Philadelphia, with railroad iron, was recently wrecked at Watchapreague Inlet, Virginia. She became a total loss. The crew have arrived at Baltimore.

The steamer Everman, from Charleston for Philadelphia, for the safety of which fears were entertained, put into Norfolk this morning, short of coal.

Capt. Verdin, of the towboat America, reports that the lightship at Five-fathom Bank went adrift during the late gales, and has not since been heard from.

Spoken, &c.

Conquest—brig, from Porto Rico for New-York, no date, lat. 37, lon. 73 20.

E. Barnard—schr., bound N., March 20, lat. 34 40, lon. 73 40.

James Davis—brig, bound N., March 19, lat. 36 43, lon. 69 09.

Minnie Abbie—schr., bound N., March 24, lat. 38 18, lon. 74.

Trovatore—schr., from Matanzas for New-York, March 27, lat. 37, lon. 74 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 14, schr. Mary, for New-York in 2 days.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

USE AT ONCE. CLOTHES-MOTHS while chrysalids are cheaply destroyed. All druggists sell, C. C. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Facturers, Boston.

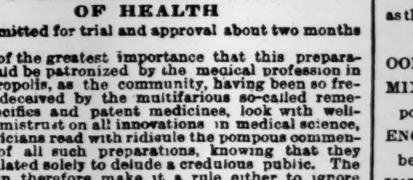
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
And by druggists and apothecaries generally.

REMINGTON'S
FIRE-ARMS.
SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
200,000 FURNISHED THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.
We offer for sale on favorable terms:
1,000 U. S. Rifles, (steel barrel,) with sabre bayonet.
5,000 U. S. Rifled Muskets.
15,000 U. S. Army or Cavalry Revolvers.
We are also prepared to contract for supplying at early date our approved Breech-loading Rifle and Carbine (new model,) for military service, and for the alteration of muzzle-loading arms to breech-loading, under the Berdan patent.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

MARVIN & CO'S
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND BURGLAR
SAFES
Are now considered the
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Principal Warehouses, { No. 265 BROADWAY, New-York.
{ No. 721 CHESTNUT-ST., Philadelphia.

1867.
SPRING
FASHIONS.
SEE THE NEW EMPRESS
INVISIBLE TRAIL.
Also, all the NEW FASHIONABLE SHAPES in the "PRIDE OF THE WORLD," "PARIS TRAIL," and ALL OTHERS of our POPULAR STYLES. The QUESTION SETTLED by the FASHION MAGAZINES in FAVOR of
J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS.
THEY are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL as well as the MOST GRACEFUL and Elegant Skirt MADE in the world. Each Hoop is composed of TWO FINELY-TEMPERED Steel Springs, braided tightly and FIRMLY TOGETHER, thus FORMING the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their Graceful and Perfect SHAPE where two or three ORDINARY Skirts have been CAST ASIDE as USELESS.
FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES and in MANY OTHER COUNTRIES.
AT WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of PATENT.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS., N. Y.
ALSO, AT WHOLESALE, by LEADING JOBBERS.

WOOD TURNERY.
Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.
JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,
Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.


To the Academy of Medicine of New-York, to the Medical Faculty, and to the Denizens of America:
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH
Was submitted for trial and approval about two months since.
It was of the greatest importance that this preparation should be patronized by the medical profession in this metropolis, as the community, having been so frequently deceived by the multifarious so-called remedies, specifics and patent medicines, look with well-founded mistrust on all innovations in medical science, and physicians read with ridicule the pompous commendations of all such preparations, knowing that they are calculated solely to delude a credulous public. The profession, therefore, make it a rule either to ignore them entirely, or to dissuade their patients from using them.
How has it been with Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health? An exception has been made with it, as its great European reputation attracted at once the earnest attention of the Medical Faculty in this City, and they felt it their duty to examine and approve it.
We are proud at being able to quote from the report recently made by the Special Committee to the New-York Academy of Medicine, which recommends to the profession the trial of Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health, the following:
"It is calculated to be a *mild tonic*, which differs in some *marked particulars* from the preparations of Malt known under the names of *ale, porter* and *beer*, especially of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains."
HOFF's MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
No. 542 Broadway, New-York.
Sold at druggists and grocers.
PRICE $6 PER DOZEN.
WARD J. CAFFEE, Philadelphia, sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of
CHAMBER SUITES,
made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of
ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

$20.000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, Looking-glasses, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber suites, selling off regardless of cost, to close the business. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE ADMITTED Mr. CHARLES SALOMON as a partner in our house, and the business will be conducted under the name and style of ULLMAN, DORING & CO.

ULLMAN & DORING.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, April 12, 1867, for the construction of the following pavements and sewers, to wit: Stone block pavements in Hudson-street, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue; Twelfth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues; Fiftieth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; Seventy-third-street, from Third to Fifth avenues; Park-avenue, from Thirty-eighth to Forty-third streets; Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Ninth-avenue; Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues, and Church-street, from Chambers to Canal streets. Also, crosswalks across West-street at Christopher-street, and sewers in (Spec. 9) Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 10,) Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; (Spec. 11,) Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets; (Spec. 12,) Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 13,) Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 14,) Houston-street, between Thompson and Laurens streets; Commerce-street, between Barrow and Bedford streets; Cornelia-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets; Leroy-street, between St. Luke's-place and Bedford-street; Hudson and Greenwich streets, between West Tenth-street and Hammond-street, and Bleecker-street, between Hammond and Bank streets; (Spec. 15) Cherry-street, between Montgomery and Jefferson streets, and Clinton, between Cherry and Madison streets; (Spec. 16) between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets and Second and Fourth avenues; (Spec. 17) Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and in Fourth-avenue; (Spec. 18) Fifty-seventh-street, between East River and Third-avenue, and in Avenue A and Fifty-eighth-street; and (Spec. 19) between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.

The plans for above works can be seen, and specifications for forms and bids obtained, on application at this office.—Office Croton Aqueduct Department, March 29, 1867.

THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN, }

"THE BLACK CROOK."—REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH repeats, by special request, his famous lecture thereon, with a new introduction on "Taste Applied to the Fine Arts," SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 30, at 3½ o'clock, at Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway, near Houston-st.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.
TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.
COFFEES,
COFFEES.
THE GREAT UNITED STATES
TEA WAREHOUSE,
NO. 30 VESEY-ST., CORNER OF CHURCH,
ON THE SAME BLOCK AS THE ASTOR HOUSE.
We have just opened one of the handsomest Tea Stores in this country, and with an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK of TEAS and COFFEES, are prepared to supply families, hotels, restaurants, &c., at prices lower than any other house in the trade. We IMPORT all our TEAS and COFFEES, and RETAIL them at WHOLESALE prices; buyers, therefore, pay but ONE PROFIT, and that a small one, upon the ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTATION.
LOOK AT OUR PRICES.
OOLONG, (BLACK,) 60, 70, 80, 90, $1 PER POUND, BEST.
MIXED, (GREEN AND BLACK,) 60, 70, 80, 90, $1 PER POUND, BEST.
YOUNG HYSON, (GREEN,) 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, $1 25, BEST.
IMPERIAL, (GREEN,) 90, $1, $1 25.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (BLACK,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, $1 20, BEST.
JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 25 PER POUND.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25, $1 50 PER POUND.
OUR COFFEE DEPARTMENT.
COFFEES—30, 35, BEST 40 CENTS PER POUND.
GROUND COFFEE, 20, 25, 30, 35, BEST 40 CENTS.
If you wish to save 50 to 75 per cent. on your Coffee and Tea purchases, call or send to the
GREAT UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE,
No. 30 VESEY-ST., corner of Church-st.,
On the same block as the Astor House.

AID FOR THE SOUTH
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
have decided to donate
THE ENTIRE PROFITS
ACCRUING FROM
All their Sales
ON
TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867,
AT THEIR STORES.
Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-STREET;
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-street;
No. 461 EIGHTH-AVENUE, north corner 34th-st.;
No. 299 SPRING-STREET;
No. 205 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord-street;
No. 133 GRAND-STREET WILLIAMSBURGH;
TO THE
SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
to be disposed of by them in alleviating the sufferings of the destitute inhabitants of the Southern States.
This arrangement will afford to consumers of Teas and Coffees an opportunity of contributing to this most worthy object
WITHOUT COST TO THEMSELVES,
as we shall sell all our goods on the above-named day, as heretofore,
AT CARGO PRICES,
thus making a great saving to the consumer, as well as relieving the distresses of the destitute in the South, as the following price-list will show:
PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
OOLONG, (Black,) 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1 per pound.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1 per pound.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
GUNPOWDER, (Green,) $1 25, best $1 50 per pound.
These Teas are chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them.
Our Black and Green Mixed Teas will give universal satisfaction and suit all tastes, being composed of the best Foo Chow Blacks and Moyune Greens. English Breakfast is not recommended, excepting to those who have acquired a taste for that kind of Tea, although it is the finest imported.
COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.
GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per pound, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction.
Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per pound by purchasing their Teas of
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-STREET.
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AVENUE, north corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-STREET.
No. 205 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 133 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURGH.
N. B.—If it should storm on the 2d of April, then the profits of the first fair day will be donated.

GAS FIXTURES
AT WHOLESALE.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CORNELIUS & BAKER, Philadelphia.

REMOVAL.
STRASBURGER & NUHN,
Importers of
FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS,
formerly No. 65 Maiden-lane,
have removed to
NO. 394 BROADWAY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

THE DIAPHRAGM FILTER,
Manufactured by ALEX. MCKENZIE, No. 35 West 4th-st., is the kind of Porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.
JAMES B. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1862.
Sold by A. MCKENZIE & CO., Practical Plumbers and Hydraulic Engineers. Particular attention paid to country residences. From the long experience of the firm, they are prepared to execute and warrant all work in their line. Jobbing in Plumbing and Gas-fitting done as usual. Orders solicited from out-of-town trade.
A. MCKENZIE & CO.,
No. 35 West 4th-st., New-York.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York *Times* Office.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the new books of the day, and all the old standard works and also choice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 249, March 29, 1867.
59, 3, 60, 72, 4, 28, 26, 56, 42, 27, 34, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 250, March 29, 1867.
25, 77, 45, 19, 68, 6, 78, 40, 11, 52, 65, 64.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 173, Mar. 29, 1867.
31, 22, 58, 26, 2, 35, 42, 65, 60, 18, 53, 74.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 174, March 29, 1867.
24, 62, 59, 43, 11, 45, 22, 12, 38, 50, 76, 51.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 58, March 29, 1867.
13, 57, 30, 28, 39, 46, 9, 78, 61, 41, 77.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 49, March 29, 1867.
15, 33, 60, 58, 4, 56, 68, 46, 24, 69, 14, 62, 50.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS NO. 68, March 29, 1867.
32, 36, 44, 48, 13, 52, 3, 18, 10, 6, 16.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS NO. 53, March 29, 1867.
46, 11, 55, 9, 17, 56, 25, 60, 31, 33, 58, 8, 66.
McINTYRE & CO., Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.